

DATA DISTRIBUTION

ECS Release 6B Training

Overview of Lesson



- Introduction
- Distribution Concepts
- Logging in to ECS Hosts
- Launching the Data Distribution Operator and Storage Management Control GUIs
- Monitoring/Controlling Distribution Requests
- Modifying Preambles
- Configuring Storage Management Polling and Deleting Files from Cache
- Monitoring Storage Management Server Operations

Overview of Lesson (Cont.)



- Launching the Order Manager GUI
- Performing Order Manager Operations
- Tuning Data Server Subsystem Parameters
- Troubleshooting DDIST and Order Manager GUI Problems
- PDS Operations
- Starting Up PDS
- Shutting Down PDS
- Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS
- Monitoring/Controlling Order Processing Using the PDSIS OI

Overview of Lesson (Cont.)



- Using the PDS and PDSIS Cleanup Managers
- Troubleshooting PDS Problems
- Practical Exercise

Objectives



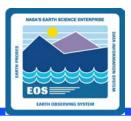
OVERALL:

 Develop proficiency in the procedures that apply to data distribution operations

SPECIFIC:

- Describe the general functions and processes associated with data distribution
 - » In the context of ECS DDIST and PDS operations
- Perform the steps involved in...
 - » logging in to ECS hosts
 - » launching the Data Distribution Operator and Storage Management Control GUIs
 - » monitoring/controlling data distribution requests
 - » modifying an e-mail preamble
 - » configuring Storage Management polling functions

Objectives (Cont.)



SPECIFIC (Cont.):

- Perform the steps involved in...
 - » deleting files from cache
 - » viewing Storage Management Event Log information
 - » monitoring Storage Management server operations
 - » launching the Order Manager (OM) GUI
 - » responding to an open intervention using the OM GUI
 - » resubmitting a completed distribution request using the OM GUI
 - » viewing a completed intervention using the OM GUI
 - » checking OM queue status using the OM GUI
 - » monitoring Order Manager Server statistics using the OM GUI
 - » viewing the OM GUI log

Objectives (Cont.)



SPECIFIC (Cont.):

- Perform the steps involved in...
 - » checking OM configuration parameters using the OM GUI
 - » modifying system parameters in database tables
 - » troubleshooting DDIST problems
 - » troubleshooting Order Manager GUI problems
 - » starting up PDS
 - » shutting down PDS
 - » monitoring/controlling product processing using PDS
 - » monitoring/controlling order processing using the PDSIS OI
 - » troubleshooting PDS problems

Objectives (Cont.)



STANDARDS:

- Lesson content (procedures in the lesson)
- Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project (611-CD-610-002)
- Product Distribution System (PDS) Stand Alone (PDSSA) User's Guide (PDS-114)
- Product Distribution System (PDS) Input Server (PDSIS) User's Guide (PDS-tbd)

Distribution Concepts



ECS Context

- Data distribution for ECS is accomplished at the Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs)
- People involved in data distribution activities are Distribution Technicians
- Order Manager Subsystem (OMS) manages all the orders for data arriving via either the V0 Gateway (GTWAY) or the Spatial Subscription Server (NSBRV)
 - » OMS performs validation of the orders it receives and distributes each validated request to the appropriate ECS order-fulfillment service; i.e., either the Science Data Server (SDSRV) in the Data Server Subsystem (DSS) or the Product Distribution System (PDS)
- Data Server Subsystem (DSS), which manages access to the data archive, is key to data distribution as well as several other functions

Distribution Concepts



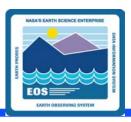
- ECS Context (Cont.)
 - Product Distribution System (PDS) supports the distribution of data on the following types of media:
 - » 8mm tape cartridges
 - » Digital Linear Tape (DLT)
 - » Compact disk (CD)
 - » DVD (formerly "digital video disk" or "digital versatile disk" now referred to as just "DVD")



- ECS Context (Cont.)
 - OMS is the subsystem within ECS that validates orders from users and distributes validated requests to the ECS order-fulfillment services
 - » Receives orders from the V0 Gateway (GTWAY) or the Spatial Subscription Server (NSBRV)
 - » Performs validation of orders and creates "interventions" for invalid orders (puts the orders on hold)
 - » Distributes each validated request to the appropriate ECS order-fulfillment service; i.e., PDS or SDSRV



- ECS Context (Cont.)
 - Computer software configuration items (CSCIs) in DSS
 - » DDIST
 - » STMGT
 - » SDSRV
 - Computer software elements in PDS
 - » Product Distribution System Interface Server (PDSIS)
 - » Product Distribution System Stand-Alone (PDSSA)



- ECS Context (Cont.)
 - DDIST CSCI formats and distributes data to users
 - » Accepts requests from the SDSRV CSCI
 - » Directs the STMGT CSCI to transfer data
 - STMGT CSCI stores, manages, and retrieves data files on behalf of other science data processing components
 - » Provides interfaces that allow Data Distribution to obtain access to disk space
 - » Maintains a user pull area that supports electronic pull distribution
 - » Provides for the copying of files into the archive for permanent storage



- ECS Context (Cont.)
 - SDSRV CSCI manages and provides user access to collections of non-document Earth Science data
 - » Checks/verifies metadata
 - » Issues requests to the STMGT and DDIST CSCIs to perform storage and distribution services in support of the processing of service requests, such as insertion of data into the archive or distribution of data products from the archive



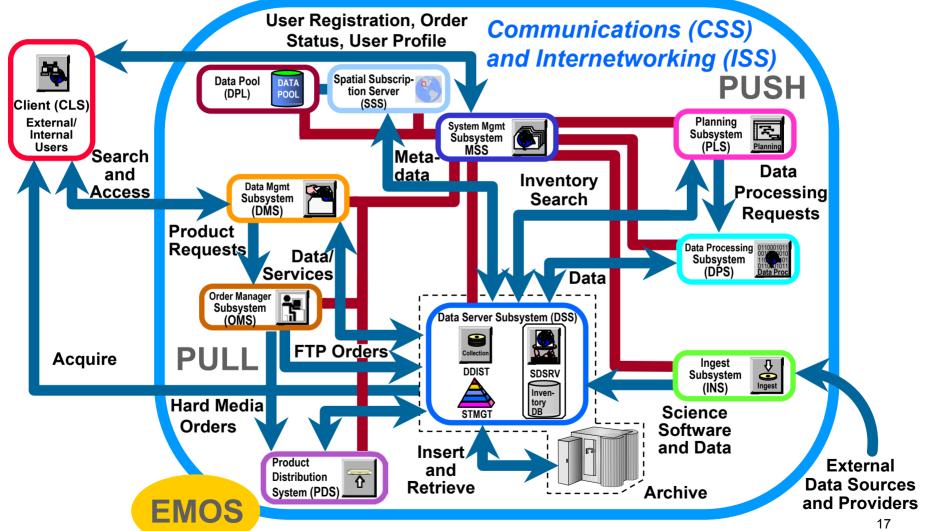
- ECS Context (Cont.)
 - PDSIS (PDS element that provides the interface between ECS and the PDSSA)
 - » Accepts multiple digital product requests via Version 0 Gateway (V0GW) Object Description Language (ODL) files that are forwarded to PDSIS by the Order Manager Server
 - » Requests digital product data from ECS in product request parameter files that are sent via the Science Data Server (SDSRV) Command Line Interface (SCLI)
 - » Receives digital product data from ECS via ftp push
 - » Coordinates PDSSA processing to include detection and resolution of data transfer problems, data flow control, and order recovery
 - » Generates packaging and shipping artifacts (packing lists, shipping labels, e-mail distribution notices)



- ECS Context (Cont.)
 - PDSSA (PDS element that transfers digital products to physical media)
 - » Acquires digital products from disk, resolves and detects transfer problems, and re-pulls data
 - » Transfers digital products to physical media (e.g., CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, High-density 8mm tape, DLT 7000c
 - » Prints labels and inserts (e.g., tape labels, CD-ROM and DVD-ROM labels (printed on the disks), jewelcase inserts
 - » Removes digital source files upon completion of a media product
 - » Supports management of PDSSA data, job status, and reports
 - » Supports management of PDSSA operations through operator interfaces

ECS Context Diagram







- Order Manager Subsystem (OMS)
 - Performs the following functions:
 - » Manages all the orders arriving via either the V0 Gateway (GTWAY) or the Spatial Subscription Server (NSBRV)
 - » Performs validation of the orders it receives before submitting the applicable requests to the orderfulfilling services
 - » Distributes each validated request to the appropriate ECS order-fulfillment service; i.e., PDS or SDSRV, depending on whether the request is for physical media or electronic distribution



- Order Manager Subsystem (OMS) (Cont.)
 - Orders that arrive via the V0 Gateway are those that have been submitted by EDG, EOSDIS ClearingHOuse (ECHO), or ASTER Ground Data System (GDS) users
 - OMS has no involvement with other types of orders that do not come from either the V0 Gateway or the Spatial Subscription Server
 - » e.g., input data for Data Processing or Machine-to-Machine Gateway orders



- Order Manager Subsystem (OMS) (Cont.)
 - Order Manager performs validation of the orders it receives before submitting the applicable requests to the order-fulfilling services
 - If a request does not pass validation, an "intervention" is created and the request is held until it has been reviewed by a DAAC technician
 - » The intent is to catch many of the kinds of exceptions or errors that have caused requests to fail or be suspended during downstream request processing
 - » Problems include very large orders and inappropriate media selections (given the size of the order)
 - A DAAC technician reviews each intervention and either modifies the request (if possible) or terminates the request (if necessary)
 - » In either case negative effects on downstream processing are less likely to occur



- Order Manager Subsystem (OMS) (Cont.)
 - Order Manager distributes each validated request to the appropriate ECS order fulfillment service (i.e., PDS or SDSRV) depending on whether the request is for physical media or electronic distribution
 - If errors are encountered during processing or shipping, the DAAC technician can resubmit the affected request using the Order Manager GUI

Launching the Order Manager GUI (Cont.)



OMS major components:

- Order Manager Server
 - » Server that processes data requests from ordering services; e.g., the V0 Gateway or the NSBRV
 - » Dispatches the requests to order fulfillment services; e.g., SDSRV or PDS
- Sybase ASE Server
 - » COTS software application that handles order management-related interactions (including insertion and retrieval of data) with the Order Management database
- Order Manager (OM) GUI
 - » GUI that allows operators to view and modify requests that the Order Manager Server has placed on hold because they require operator intervention
 - » In addition, the GUI allows operators to resubmit requests or portions of a request that failed

Launching the Order Manager GUI (Cont.)

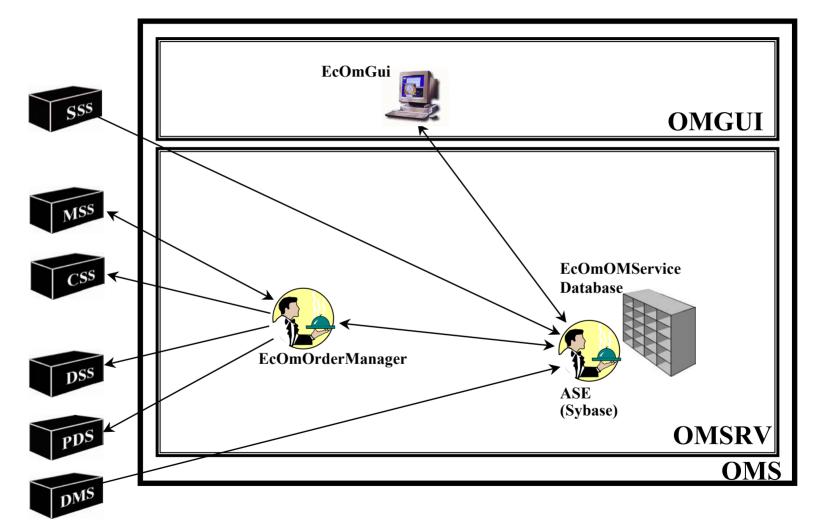


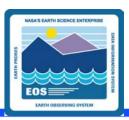
OM GUI Scripts

- In /usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/WWW/OMS/cgi-bin directory on the Data Pool Server host (not invoked directly by Distribution personnel)
- Examples:
 - » EcOmGuiCloseConfirmation.pl
 - » EcOmGuiCompletedInterv.pl
 - » EcOmGuiCompletedIntervDetail.pl
 - » EcOmGuiDBConfig.pl
 - » EcOmGuiDistributionRequestDetail.pl
 - » EcOmGuiDistributionRequests.pl
 - » EcOmGuiEcsOrder.pl
 - » EcOmGuiEnvPerl
 - » EcOmGuiError.pl
 - » EcOmGuiHomePage.pl

Order Manager Subsystem: Architecture and Interfaces





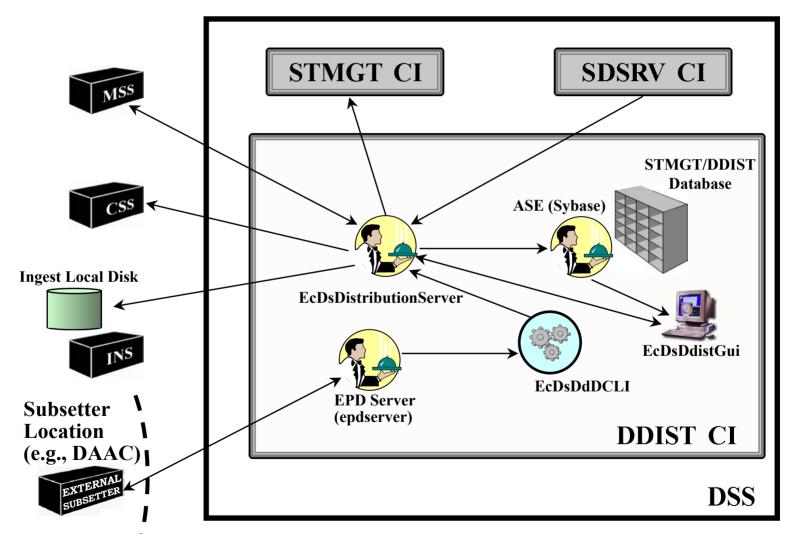


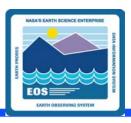
DDIST

- Data Distribution Operator GUI (EcDsDdistGui)
- Distribution Server (EcDsDistributionServer)
- Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise (ASE) Server
- External Product Dispatcher (EPD)
- DDIST Command Line Interface (DCLI)

Data Server Subsystem: DDIST Architecture and Interfaces







- DDIST (Cont.)
 - Start-up script used by Distribution Technicians (/usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/utilities directory on the Operations Workstation)
 - » EcDsDdistGuiStart
 - Start-up scripts called by other applications (not normally invoked directly by Distribution Technicians)
 - » EcDsDataDistributionAppStart
 - » EcDsDdStart
 - » EcDsDistributionServerStart
 - Other scripts
 - » DsDdSendMailPl.pl
 - » EcDsDdPTEdit.pl [obsolete]



STMGT

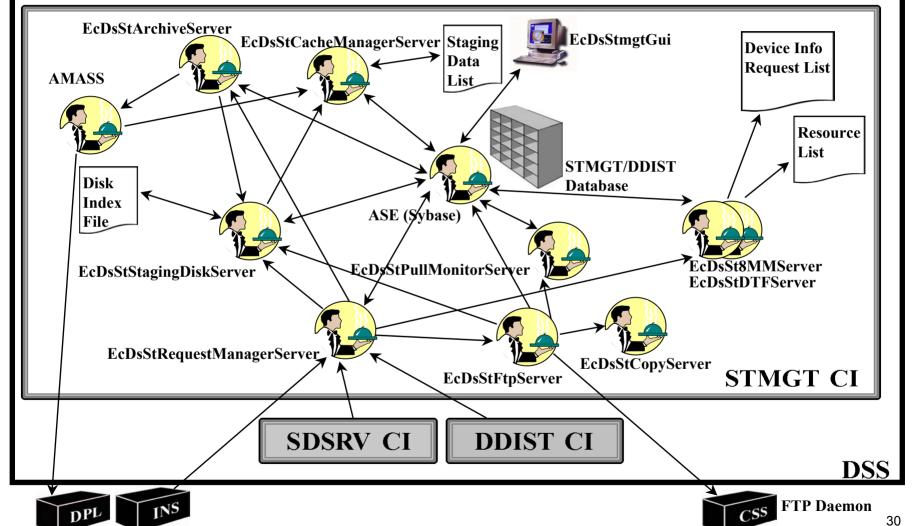
- Archive Server (EcDsStArchiveServer)
- Staging Servers
 - » Cache Manager Server (EcDsStCacheManagerServer)
 - » Pull Monitor (EcDsStPullMonitorServer) [symbolic link to the Cache Manager Server]
 - » Staging Disk Server (EcDsStStagingDiskServer)
- Resource Managers
 - » 8mm Server (EcDsSt8MMServer)
 - » DTF-2 Server (EcDsStDTFServer)
 - » FTP Server (EcDsStFtpServer)
 - » Copy Server (EcDsStCopyServer)
- Storage Management Request Manager (EcDsStRequestManagerServer)
- Storage Management Control GUI (EcDsStmgtGui)



- STMGT (Cont.)
 - Sybase ASE Server
 - Archival Management and Storage System (AMASS)

Data Server Subsystem: STMGT Architecture and Interfaces







- STMGT (Cont.)
 - Start-up script used by Distribution Technicians (/usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/utilities directory on the Operations Workstation)
 - » EcDsStmgtGuiStart



- STMGT (Cont.)
 - Start-up scripts called by other applications (not normally invoked directly by Distribution personnel)
 - » EcDsStFtpServerStart
 - » EcDsStStagingDiskServerStart
 - » EcDsStStart
 - » EcDsStStorageMgmtAppStart
 - » EcEcsAppStart
 - » EcDsStArchiveServerStart
 - » EcDsStCacheManagerServerStart
 - » EcDsStRequestManagerServerStart
 - » EcDsSt8MMServerStart
 - » EcDsStDLTServerStart
 - » EcDsStCDROMServerStart



STMGT (Cont.)

- Other scripts
 - » EcDsCheckArchive
 - » EcDsStConfigVolGrps
 - » EcDsStDbBuild
 - » EcDsStDbDrop
 - » EcDsStDbDump
 - » EcDsStDbDumpTrans
 - » EcDsStDbLoad
 - » EcDsStDbLoadTrans
 - » EcDsStDbPatch
 - » EcDsStFilesPerTapeUtility
 - » EcDsStVolGrpCreateMain.pl

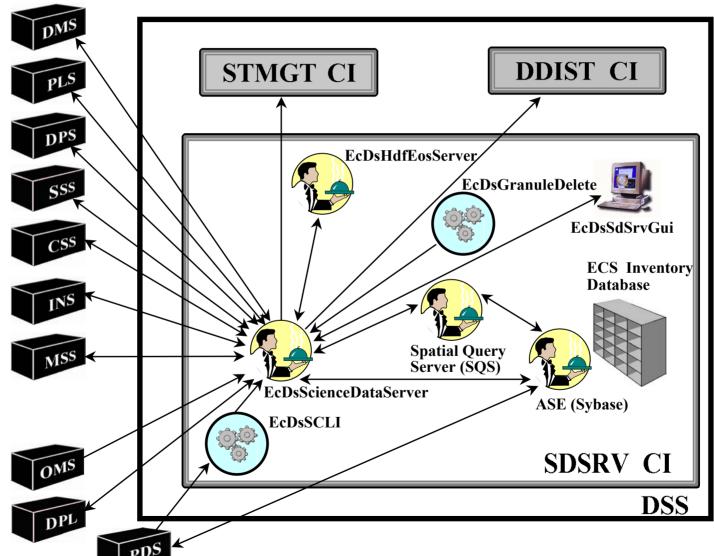


SDSRV

- Science Data Server (EcDsScienceDataServer)
- Hierarchical Data Format (HDF) EOS Server (EcDsHdfEosServer)
- Granule Deletion Administration Tool (EcDsGranuleDelete)
- Science Data Server GUI (EcDsSdSrvGui)
- Science Data Server (SDSRV) Command Line Interface (SCLI) (EcDsSCLI)
- Autometric Spatial Query Server (SQS)
- Sybase ASE Server

Data Server Subsystem: SDSRV Architecture and Interfaces



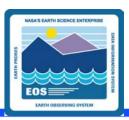




- SDSRV (Cont.)
 - Start-up script (/usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/utilities directory on the Operations Workstation)
 - » EcDsSdSrvGuiStart



- SDSRV (Cont.)
 - Other scripts
 - » EcTsDsClientDriverStart
 - » EcDsSrConvertEvt
 - » EcDsSrDbBuild
 - » EcDsSrDbDrop
 - » EcDsSrDbDump
 - » EcDsSrDbLoad
 - » EcDsSrDbMigrate
 - » EcDsSrDbPatch
 - » EcDsSrDbValids

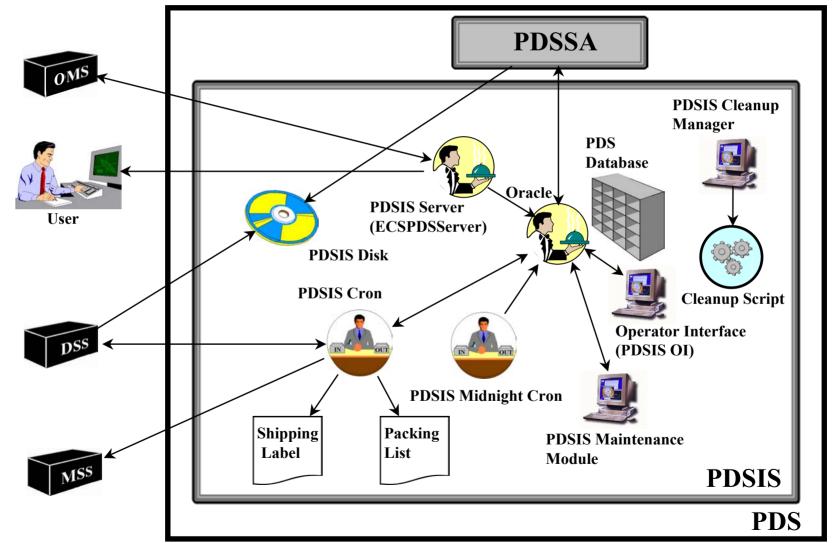


PDSIS

- PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI)
- PDSIS Maintenance Module
- PDSIS Server (ECSPDSServer)
- PDSIS Cron
- PDSIS Midnight Cron
- PDSIS Cleanup Manager
- Cleanup Script
- Oracle Database Server

Product Distribution System: PDSIS Architecture and Interfaces







- PDSIS (Cont.)
 - Aliases available when logging in to the PDS Server host using either a PDS user ID (e.g., pds, pds_st, or pds_it) or a PDSIS user ID (e.g., pdsis, pdsis_ts1, or pdsis_ts2):
 - » pdsisoi
 - » pdsismaint
 - Aliases may vary somewhat depending on the site set-up



PDSIS (Cont.)

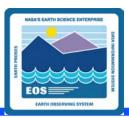
- Alternatively, the following start-up scripts are available in the "run" subdirectory of the PDS root directory (i.e., /usr/local/pds/run, /usr/local/pds_st/run, or /usr/local/pds_it/run depending on whether OPS-, TS1-, or TS2-mode processing is being accomplished) on the PDS Server host:
 - » pdsisoi_mode.sh, (e.g., pdsisoi.sh, pdsisoi_st.sh, or pdsisoi_it.sh, depending on whether OPS-, TS1-, or TS2-mode processing is being accomplished)
 - » pdsismaint_mode.sh (e.g., pdsismaint.sh, pdsismaint_st.sh, or pdsismaint_it.sh, depending on whether OPS-, TS1-, or TS2-mode processing is being accomplished)
- Script names may vary somewhat depending on the site set-up



- PDSIS (Cont.)
 - Scripts available in the /usr/local/pdsis_mode/utilities directory (i.e., /usr/local/pdsis/utilities, /usr/local/pdsis_ts1/utilities, or /usr/local/pdsis_ts2/utilities) on the PDS Server host:
 - » EcPdPDSISServerStart
 - » EcPdlsPdsisCleanup
 - » EcPdPDSISResetOrder



- PDSIS (Cont.)
 - Start-up scripts available (but not normally invoked directly by distribution personnel) in the /usr/local/pdsis_mode/utilities directory (i.e., /usr/local/pdsis_futilities, /usr/local/pdsis_ts1/utilities, or /usr/local/pdsis_ts2/utilities) on the PDS Server host [typically called by other applications (especially cron)]:
 - » EcPdPDSISCronStart
 - » EcPdPDSISMidnightCronStart
 - » EcPdIsPdsisActivator
 - » EcPdIsStartActivateCron

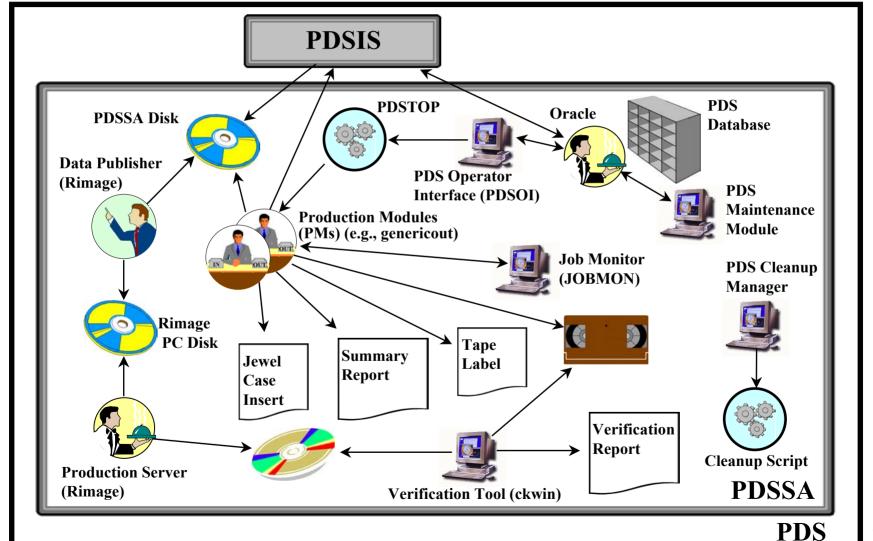


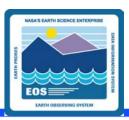
PDSSA

- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI)
- PDS Job Monitor (JOBMON)
- PDS Verification Tool (ckwin)
- PDS Maintenance Module
- PDSTOP (pdstop2.pl)
- Production Modules (e.g., genericout, genericout2)
- Rimage Data Publisher
- Rimage Production Server
- PDS Cleanup Manager
- Cleanup Script
- Oracle Database Server

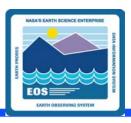
Product Distribution System: PDSSA Architecture and Interfaces







- PDSSA (Cont.)
 - Aliases available when logging in to the PDS Server host as a PDS user (i.e., pds, pds_st, or pds_it):
 - » pdsoi
 - » pdsmaint
 - » jobmon
 - » ckwin
 - Aliases may vary somewhat depending on the site set-up

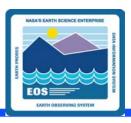


PDSSA (Cont.)

- Alternatively, the following start-up scripts are available in the "run" subdirectory of the PDS root directory (i.e., /usr/local/pds/run, /usr/local/pds_st/run, or /usr/local/pds_it/run) on the PDS Server host:
 - » pdsoi_mode.sh, (e.g., pdsoi.sh, pdsoi_st.sh, or pdsoi_it.sh, depending on whether OPS-, TS1-, or TS2-mode processing is being accomplished)
 - » pdsmaint_mode.sh (e.g., pdsmaint.sh, pdsmaint_st.sh, or pdsmaint_it.sh)
 - » jobmonitor
 - » pdscleanup
- Script names may vary somewhat depending on the site set-up



- PDSSA (Cont.)
 - Start-up script available in the "jobmon" subdirectory of the PDS root directory (i.e., /usr/local/pds/jobmon, /usr/local/pds_st/jobmon, or /usr/local/pds_it/jobmon) on the PDS Server host:
 - » jobmonitor
 - Start-up script available in the run/verify subdirectory of the PDS root directory (i.e., /usr/local/pds/run/verify, /usr/local/pds_st/run/verify, or /usr/local/pds_it/run/verify) on the PDS Server host:
 - » ckwin
 - Script names may vary somewhat depending on the site set-up



- PDSSA (Cont.)
 - Other applications in the "run" subdirectory of the PDS root directory (i.e., /usr/local/pds/run, /usr/local/pds_st/run, or /usr/local/pds_it/run) on the PDS Server host (not normally invoked directly by Distribution personnel)
 - » genericout
 - » genericout2
 - » l0out
 - » mkisofs
 - » pdstop2.pl
 - » xgettape_notae
 - » Scripts and production modules (e.g., demout, drgout, l1out, nlapsout) that are used in non-ECS implementations of PDS



- Data Distribution is a process of retrieving archived data and providing the data to requesters in response to the orders they submit
 - external requesters
 - internal processes
- Data retrieved from the archives can be distributed to requesters using either of the following three general methods:
 - Electronic pull
 - Electronic push
 - Hard (physical) media distribution on disks or tape cartridges [distributed through the Product Distribution System (PDS)]



- Method of data distribution is dictated by the nature of the data distribution request
 - Requester specifies the distribution method when ordering or subscribing to the data



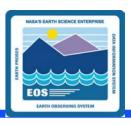
Electronic Pull:

- Requester searches for a specific data product
- Requester submits an order for a "pull" of the data using file transfer protocol (ftp)
- STMGT retrieves the specified data from the archive and places it on the pull disk
- DDIST builds an e-mail notification that the requester's order has been filled
- Message is sent via e-mail to the requester's e-mail address, which is determined from the User Profile
- Requester pulls (transfers) the data from the Data Server pull disk to the requester's own system
- Data are deleted from the pull disk in accordance with DAAC policy



Electronic Push:

- Requester searches for a specific data product
- Requester submits an order for ftp "push" of the data
- Data are retrieved from the archive, placed on the Data Server staging disk and pushed (transferred) to the requester's system
- DDIST builds an e-mail notification that the requester's order has been filled
- Message is sent via e-mail to the requester's e-mail address, which is determined from the User Profile
- Data are deleted from the staging disk in accordance with DAAC policy



Physical Media Distribution:

- Requester searches for a specific data product
- Requester submits an order for shipment of data on a physical medium
- If an order to be delivered on a physical medium is for a product other than a Landsat-7 product, the Order Manager Server forwards the order to the Product Distribution System (PDS)
- For Landsat-7 products, the V0 Gateway first forwards the order to be delivered on a physical medium to the Distributed Ordering, Research, Reporting and Accounting Network (DORRAN) at the Earth Resources Observation Systems (EROS) Data Center (EDC); then when the gateway receives a validated Product Request from DORRAN, sends the Landsat-7 order to the Order Manager Server, which forwards the order to PDS



- Physical Media Distribution (Cont.):
 - For each order it receives from the Order Manager Server, the PDS orders the requested data from the ECS using the Science Data Server (SDSRV) Command Line Interface (SCLI)
 - » The PDS may break up large orders into smaller sets and may elect to order granules for a request individually
 - ECS delivers the data to the PDS using its standard ftp push data distribution capability
 - The PDS transfers the data to the specified physical medium
 - The PDS e-mails a data distribution notice (order shipment notification) to the user and (for Landsat-7 orders) to DORRAN
 - The PDS updates the ECS order tracking database to completed status

PDS (PDSIS) Order Management



- PDS Order Break-Down vs. ECS Order Break-Down
 - Disparities in the way the various elements are managed
 - Differences in the terminology that refers to the different elements
 - » ECS "orders" are composed of "requests" and requests consist of granules
 - » In PDS (i.e., PDSIS) each ECS "request" is converted to an "order" composed of "units" and a unit consists of one granule

PDS (PDSIS) Order Management



- PDS Order Break-Down vs. ECS Order Break-Down (Cont.)
 - ECS requests are grouped by media type
 - » If there is a problem with a request in an ECS order, it causes a problem with the entire order
 - In PDS if there is a problem with some of the units in an order, it is possible to ship a partial order (i.e., the customer receives the units that can be completed)
 - » Additional units in the order may be completed at a later time

ECS to PDS Order Breakdown Structure

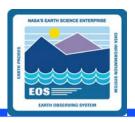


PDSIS Control

PDSSA Control

ECS Order #			
Request_ID_1 =>	PDS Order#_1	_	
Granule_1		Unit_1	
Granule_2		Unit_2	
Granule_3		Unit_3	Media 1-n
Granule_4		Unit_4	
Granule_5		Unit_5	Packing List
Granule_6		Unit_6	Distribution Nation (a mail)
Granule_7		Unit_7	Distribution Notice (e-mail)
Granule_n		Unit_n	Do alvino Clin
•••		•••	Packing Slip
Request_ID_2 =>	PDS Order#_2		
Granule_10		Unit_1	
Granule_11		Unit_2	
Granule_12		Unit_3	
Granule_13		Unit_4	

PDS (PDSIS) Order Management (Cont.)



- "Grouping" Methodology
 - Large orders (e.g., greater than 300GB) are managed by PDSIS via a "grouping" methodology
 - » Grouping affects both media creation and working space cleanup and release
 - There are two grouping factors, only one of which (as specified in one of the PDSIS database tables) is in effect at a time
 - » Granule size
 - » Group limits
 - The grouping factor is relevant only for orders that are larger than the value assigned to the current grouping factor
 - When PDSSA completes units, the disk space is made available for additional data from ECS

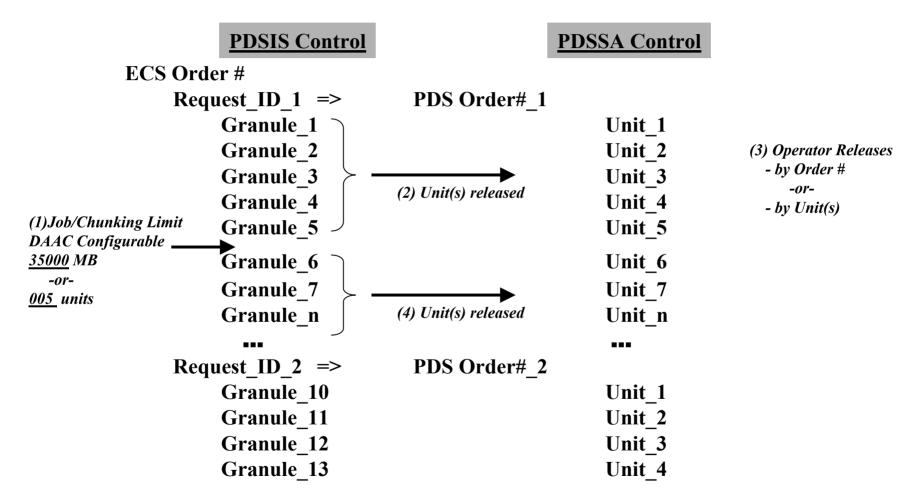
PDS (PDSIS) Order Management (Cont.)



- "Grouping" Methodology (Cont.)
 - Granule-size grouping:
 - » If the granule size limit is 35,000, an order for 600 megabytes of data would not be broken up into chunks because it is smaller than the granule size limit
 - » When the size of an order (e.g., 45,000 megabytes) is greater than the size limit, PDSIS makes a chunk of data available to PDSSA after the amount of data received from ECS reaches the size limit (35,000 megabytes)
 - Group-limits grouping:
 - » PDSIS makes a chunk of an order available to PDSSA when the number of units specified in the database has been received from ECS
 - » If the value for the group limit is NULL, all units are made available to PDSSA only after all unit data have been staged by ECS

PDS Order Grouping





Logging in to ECS Hosts



- Logging in to ECS hosts is accomplished from a UNIX command line prompt
 - It is an initial set of steps that is performed when accomplishing many other Data Distribution tasks
- Procedure
 - Access the command shell
 - Set the DISPLAY environmental variable
 - Log in to the specified host using secure shell and the specified user ID

Launching Data Distribution and Storage Management GUIs



- Software applications associated with Data Distribution
 - Data Distribution Operator GUI (EcDsDdistGui)
 - Distribution Server (EcDsDistributionServer)
 - Sybase ASE Server
- Data Distribution depends on a number of related servers, especially...
 - Science Data Server servers
 - Storage Management servers

Launching Data Distribution and Storage Management GUIs (Cont.)



- Software applications associated with Storage Management
 - Storage Management Control GUI (EcDsStmgtGui)
 - Archive Server (EcDsStArchiveServer)
 - Cache Manager Server (EcDsStCacheManagerServer)
 - Pull Monitor (EcDsStPullMonitorServer)
 - Staging Disk Server (EcDsStStagingDiskServer)
 - 8mm Server (EcDsSt8MMServer)
 - FTP Server (EcDsStFtpServer)
 - Storage Management Request Manager (EcDsStRequestManagerServer)

Launching Data Distribution and Storage Management GUIs (Cont.)



- Software applications associated with Storage Management (Cont.)
 - Sybase ASE Server
 - Archival Management and Storage System (AMASS)

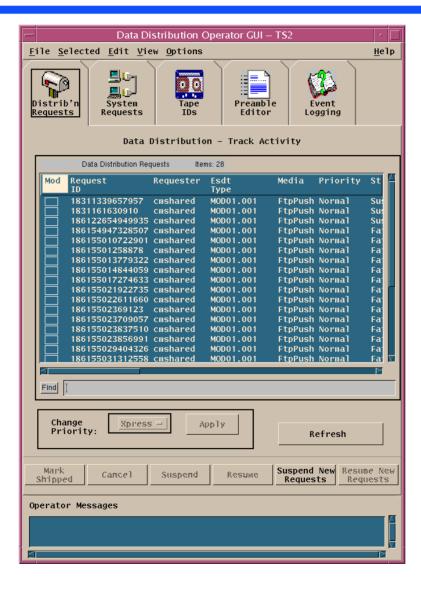
Launching Data Distribution and Storage Management GUIs (Cont.)



- Use UNIX command line to gain access to GUIs
- Procedure (Launching the Data Distribution Operator and Storage Management Control GUIs)
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the Operations Workstation
 - Change directory to the utilities directory
 - Enter the command to start the Data Distribution Operator GUI
 - Enter the command to start the Storage Management Control GUI

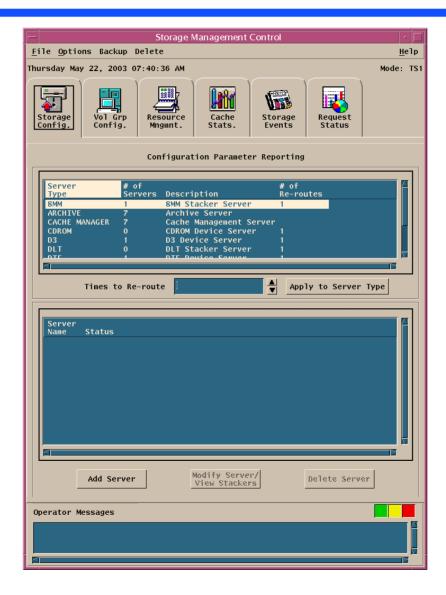
Data Distribution Operator GUI: Distrib'n Requests Tab





Storage Management Control GUI: Storage Config. Tab





Monitoring/Controlling Data Distribution Requests



- Data Distribution activities are monitored and controlled using....
 - Data Distribution Operator GUI
 - Storage Management Control GUI
- DAAC Distribution Technician monitors and manages data distribution requests primarily via the Data Distribution - Track Activity window of the Data Distribution Operator GUI

Monitoring/Controlling Data Distribution Requests (Cont.)



- From the Data Distribution Track Activity window the DAAC Distribution Technician can perform the following functions:
 - View data distribution requests
 - Change the priority of a selected request
 - Cancel, suspend, or resume processing of a request
 - Filter on all or specific requests by...
 - » Request ID
 - » Requester
 - » Media Type
 - » State (current status)

Monitoring/Controlling Data Distribution Requests (Cont.)



- The Data Distribution Track Activity window displays the following information (plus additional information) for each data distribution request:
 - Request ID
 - Requester
 - ESDT Type
 - Media type
 - Priority
 - State
 - Estimated # of Media
 - Total Size [of the request]
 - # of Files

Monitoring/Controlling Data Distribution Requests (Cont.)



Procedure

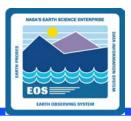
- Configure data distribution polling (subordinate procedure)
- Observe data distribution request information displayed in the Data Distribution Requests list
- Filter requests as necessary (subordinate procedure)
- Change the priority of distribution requests (subordinate procedures)
- Change the status of distribution requests (subordinate procedures)
 - » Suspend requests
 - » Resume processing of suspended requests
 - » Cancel requests
 - » Respond to open interventions
- Troubleshoot distribution problems as necessary

Configuring Data Distribution Polling



- Refresh Options Dialogue from the GUI Options menu is used for...
 - switching the Data Distribution database polling function on or off
 - modifying DDist Polling Rate
 - » specifies how often (in seconds) the system updates the information displayed in the Track Activity window
 - modifying Error Retry Rate
 - » specifies the time (in seconds) that the system waits before trying to poll the Data Server after a failed try
 - modifying Select Confirmation Min
 - » specifies the number of records that triggers a confirmation dialogue box for a selected action
 - modifying the Overdue Limit
 - » specifies the time limit (in hours) for declaring requests "overdue"

Configuring Data Distribution Polling (Cont.)



Procedure

- Select Options → System Settings from the pulldown menu of the Data Distribution Operator GUI
- Click on the DDist Polling On button to change the state of polling
- Enter value for the polling rate (if applicable)
 - » default value is 30 seconds
- Enter value for the error retry rate (if applicable)
- Enter value for Select Confirmation Min (if applicable)
- Enter value for Overdue Limit (if applicable)
- Click on the Ok button to apply the values and dismiss the dialogue box

Refresh Options Dialogue Box



Refresh Options		
▼ DDist Polling On	Ok Cancel	
DDist Polling Rate:	300 secs	
Error Retry Rate: Select Confirmation Min:	100 records	
Overdue Limit:	10 hours	

Filtering Data Distribution Requests



- Filtering Data Distribution Requests
 - Data distribution requests can be filtered with respect to the following criteria:
 - » request ID
 - » requester
 - » media type
 - » state
 - Procedure
 - » Select View → Filter
 - » Select filter criteria
 - » Click on the OK button to implement the selections and dismiss the dialogue box

Distribution Filter Requests Dialogue Box



— Distrib	ution Filter Requests	
☐ Request ID☐ ☐ Requester☐ ☐ All Requests	herest	
Media Type:		
8MM CDROM DLT	A11	
FtpPull FtpPush DVD	None	
<u> </u>		
	State:	
□ Pending	□ Suspended	
☐ Active	□ Suspended with Errors	
□ Staging		
☐ Transferring	□ Shipped	
☐ Cancelled	□ Failed	
	A11 None	
ОК Арр	Cancel Help	

Changing the Priority of Data Distribution Requests



Procedure

- Highlight the distribution request to be assigned a different priority
- Select the new priority using the Change Priority button
- Click on the Apply button to implement the priority change

Suspending/Resuming Data Distribution Requests



 Under certain circumstances it may be advisable to suspend the processing of a data distribution request and resume it at a later time

Procedure

- Click on the Suspend New Requests button to suspend all new distribution requests
- Select the individual distribution request to be suspended and click on the Suspend button to suspend a single distribution request
- Click on the Resume New Requests button to resume processing of all new distribution requests
- Select the individual distribution request for which processing is to be resumed and click on the Resume button to resume processing of a single distribution request

Canceling Data Distribution Requests



- Sometimes it may be necessary to cancel the processing of a data distribution request
- Procedure
 - Select the distribution request to be canceled
 - Click on the Cancel button

Modifying Preambles



- Preamble Editor tab on the Data Distribution
 Operator GUI allows the Distribution Technician
 to review and/or modify the text of preambles to
 the following types of documents:
 - Packing list
 - Successful e-mail
 - Failed e-mail
- Preambles for different types of distribution are accessible in the /usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/data/DSS directory on the Distribution Server host (Sun internal server host)
- Types of relevant media:
 - Ftp pull
 - Ftp push

Data Distribution Operator GUI: Preamble Editor Tab



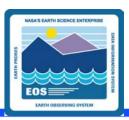
Data Distribution Operator GUI – TS2	- <u> </u>	
<u>F</u> ile <u>S</u> elected <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>O</u> ptions	<u>H</u> elp	
Distrib'n System Requests IDS Preamble Event Logging		
Media Type: SMM CDROM D3 Preamble Type Packing List		
Preamble Text		
Reset Save Clear		
Operator Messages		
07/08/2001 13:51:47 Verify Connection to server was successful		

Data Distribution Operator GUI: FTP Push Successful E-Mail



Data Distribution Operator GUI – TS2	- <u> </u>	
<u>F</u> ile <u>S</u> elected <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>O</u> ptions	<u>H</u> elp	
Distrib'n System Tape Preamble Event Logging		
Media Type: DLT FtpPull FtpPush Preamble Type Successful Email		
Preamble Text		
Thank you for using the Earth Observing System Distribution System. For more information on your request contact the DAAC. Please include the data below in any correspondence with the DAAC. The data distributed for this request can be found on the FTPHOST below in the directory specified by FTPDIR below. Thank You!		
Reset Save Clear		
Operator Messages		
07/08/2001 13:51:47 Verify Connection to server was successful		

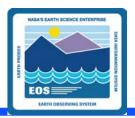
Modifying Preambles (Cont.)



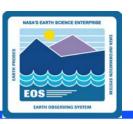
Procedure

- Select the Preamble Editor tab of the Data Distribution Operator GUI
- Select the appropriate media type
- Select the appropriate preamble type
- Edit the preamble text
- Save the edited preamble

Preamble Save Confirmation Dialogue Box







- Configuring Storage Management Polling (Storage Management Control GUI Options menu)
 - Switch Operator Notification Timer polling on or off
 - Modify parameters
 - » Database Polling Rate
 - » Error Retry Rate

Storage Management Control GUI: Session Settings Dialogue



— Session Settings		
Operator Notification Timer ▼ Polling ON		
▼ Polling ON		
Database Polling Rate: 30	secs	
Error Retry Rate: 300 secs		
Ok Apply Cance	e1	



- Configuring Storage Management Polling: Procedure
 - Select Options → System Settings from the pulldown menu on the Storage Management Control GUI
 - Set the Operator Notification Timer to the appropriate polling state (off or on) if applicable
 - Enter the database polling rate if applicable
 - Set the error retry rate if applicable
 - Apply the modifications



- Cache Stats. tab on the Storage Management Control GUI
 - Displays all of the files that are in the cache areas, including the Pull Monitor and other staging areas
 - Displays general statistics on the selected cache
 - Allows the operator to manually delete expired files in cache areas
 - A just-enough-cache cleanup strategy has been implemented
 - » Caches (including the Pull Area) generally remain full because each cache manager (including the cache manager that is configured as the Pull Monitor or Pull Area Manager) automatically identifies and removes just enough old files to accommodate new ones
 - » Consequently, it is likely that manual cache cleanup will not be performed very often

Storage Management Control GUI: Cache Stats. Tab



— Storage	Management Control - 🗆	
<u>F</u> ile <u>O</u> ptions Backup Delete	<u>H</u> elp	
Thursday May 22, 2003 07:45:36 AM	Mode: TS1	
Storage Config. Vol Grp Config. Resource Mngmnt.	Cache Storage Request Status	
Cache: I	▼ Text □	
Cache Stati	stics	
Current Utilization:	Number of Resident Files:	
Used Space (Blocks):	Maximum File Size (Blocks):	
Free Space (Blocks):	Minimum File Size (Blocks):	
Total Space (Blocks):	Average File Size (Blocks):	
Max Rows Returned: 1000	Prev Next	
Cache Information		
File Last Delete Filename Size Expiration Accessed Flag State		
Mark Unmark Delete	Refresh	
Operator Messages 05/22/03 07:43:34 GRCleanup began at May 22 2003 7:41AM Total Rows processed		



- Deleting Files from Cache: Procedure
 - Select the Cache Stats. tab on the Storage Management Control GUI
 - Select the cache containing the files to be deleted
 - Select the file to be deleted from the cache
 - Click on the Mark Delete button
 - If any file has been inadvertently marked Delete, first click on the row corresponding to the file then click on the Unmark Delete button



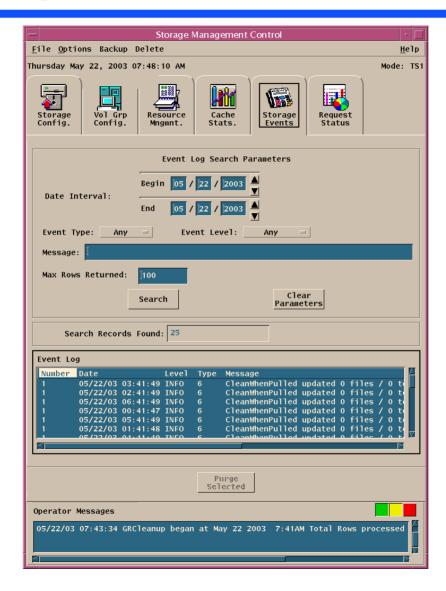
- Viewing Storage Management Event Log Information: Storage Events tab on the Storage Management Control GUI
 - Search the Event Log
 - Obtain reports on events that have occurred in Storage Management
 - Review information concerning a particular Storage Management event
 - » Number
 - » Date
 - » Level
 - » Type
 - » Message



- Storage Events tab (Cont.)
 - Search criteria (can be used individually or in combination to view entries in the Event Log)
 - » Date Interval
 - » Event Type
 - » Event Level
 - » Message

Storage Management Control GUI: Storage Events Tab







- Viewing Storage Management Event Log Information: Procedure
 - Select the Storage Events tab of the Storage Management Control GUI
 - Enter the defining characteristic(s) (e.g., time period, event type, event level) of the event
 - Click on the Search button to search the event log for events that meet the specified criteria
 - Observe event information displayed in the Event Log table

Monitoring Storage Management Server Operations



- The Request Status tab on the Storage Management Control GUI
 - Makes it possible to monitor processing activity in all of the storage management servers for a given mode
- Request Status Information table
 - Lists the requests that are currently being serviced by storage management servers and those that have been completed within the last 24 hours
 - Using the Request Status tab the Distribution Technician can detect stalled requests or servers that appear to be idle

Monitoring Storage Management Server Operations (Cont.)



- Request Status Information table contents
 - Operation [type of operation]
 - Request ID
 - Progress [current stage of processing]
 - Status
 - Priority
 - When Submitted [time and date received by the server that is responsible for the request]
 - Last Updated [time and date status was last updated]

Monitoring Storage Management Server Operations (Cont.)

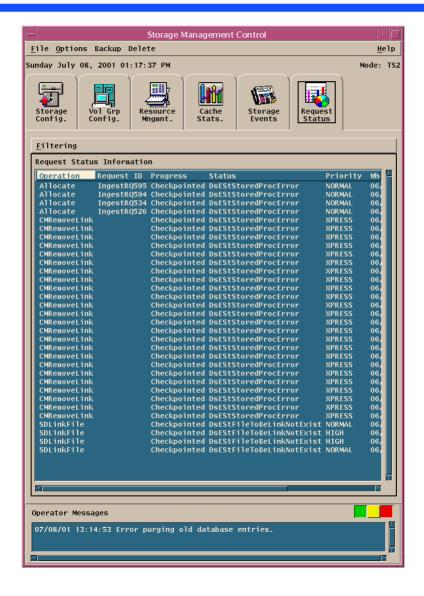


Procedure

- Click on the Storage Management Control GUI Request Status tab
- Observe information displayed on the Request Status tab of the Storage Management Control GUI
- If necessary, filter the list of Storage Management requests shown in the Request Status Information table by making the appropriate selection from the Filtering pull-down menu:
 - » Server
 - » Operation
 - » Processing State
 - » Submitter
- Observe the Storage Management requests displayed in the Request Status Information table
- To exit from the Storage Management Control GUI select File → Exit from the pull-down menu

Storage Management Control GUI: Request Status Tab





Launching the Order Manager GUI (Cont.)



- The OM GUI provides ECS operators with access to the Order Manager database
 - Based on web standards
 - Performs most of its functions by accessing the database directly, in contrast to most current ECS operator GUIs, which interface with servers
 - Allows operators to view and modify requests that the Order Manager Server has placed on hold because they require operator intervention
 - Allows operators to resubmit requests or portions of a request that failed
 - For Synergy III the OM GUI supplements the existing MSS Order Tracking GUI and the DDIST GUI (rather than replacing them)

Launching the Order Manager GUI (Cont.)



Some OM GUI services

- View status, suspend, or resume order manager queues
- View and modify values assigned to OM Server configuration parameters
- View and modify values assigned to parameters for the various types of distribution media
- Monitor Order Manager Server statistics
- Manage open interventions
- View information concerning closed interventions
- View a distribution request list
- View detailed distribution request information and resubmit requests with terminal status (e.g., failed, canceled, aborted, shipped)
- View the OM GUI log

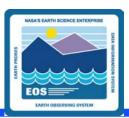
Launching the Order Manager GUI (Cont.)

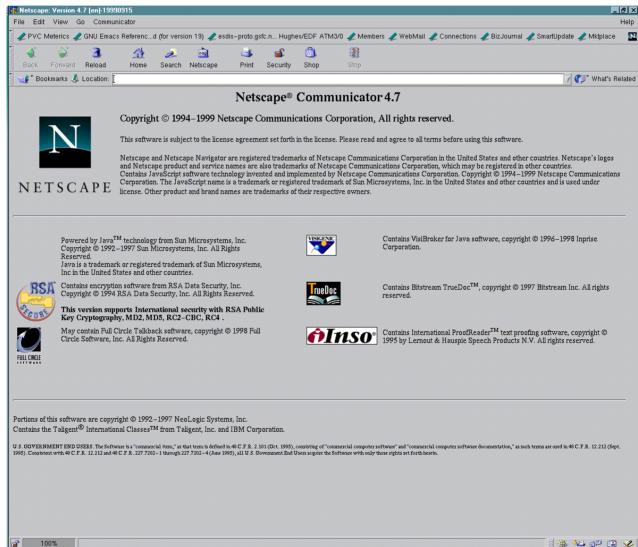


Procedure

- Log in to an appropriate host using secure shell
- Enter the command to start the Netscape browser
- Select the bookmark or enter the URL to access the OM GUI in the specified mode

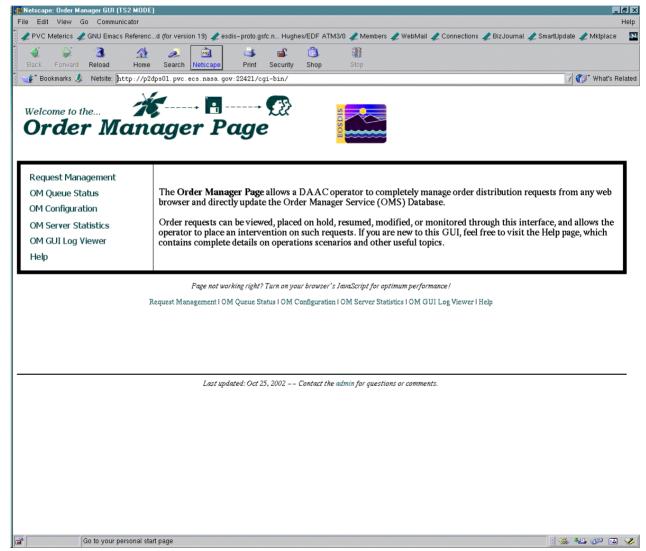
Netscape Web Browser



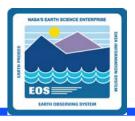


Order Manager Page ["Home" Page]





Performing Order Manager Operations



- Order Manager Activities
- Distribution Technician activities involve the following OM GUI pages:
 - Request Management
 - » View Open Interventions
 - » View Completed Interventions
 - » View Distribution Requests
 - OM Queue Status
 - OM Server Statistics
 - OM GUI Log Viewer
 - OM Configuration
 - » Server Configuration
 - » Media Configuration
 - Help

Performing Order Manager Operations



- Order Manager Activities (Cont.)
 - The Distribution Technician performs the following major tasks:
 - » Responding to Open Interventions
 - » Resubmitting Completed Distribution Requests
 - » Viewing Completed Interventions
 - » Checking/Modifying OM Queue Status
 - » Monitoring Order Manager Server Statistics
 - » Viewing the OM GUI Log
 - Under certain conditions the Distribution
 Technician may participate in the following major task:
 - » Checking/Modifying OM Configuration Parameters

Performing Order Manager Operations (Cont.)



- Responding to Open Interventions
 - The OM GUI Request Management page View
 Open Interventions screen provides the Distribution
 Technician with a means of responding to open interventions
 - The View Open Interventions screen provides the Distribution Technician with a means of performing the following kinds of interventions:
 - » Select a different granule to replace a granule that is unavailable
 - » Fail selected granule(s)
 - » Disable limit checking
 - » Change the distribution medium for a request
 - » Resubmit a request
 - » Fail a request
 - » Partition (divide) a request

Performing Order Manager Operations (Cont.)



- Responding to Open Interventions (Cont.)
 - The response to an intervention may require coordination between the Distribution Technician and a User Services representative
 - » Especially when determining a more suitable type of distribution medium, selecting a replacement granule, or taking any other action that would require contacting the person who submitted the order
 - Depending on the circumstances and DAAC policy it may be appropriate for User Services to assume responsibility for the eventual disposition of some interventions



- Responding to Open Interventions: Procedure
 - Select the View Open Interventions link from the OM GUI
 - Select the specified intervention
 - Select the appropriate attributes of the intervention
 - » Change granule DBID
 - » Fail granule
 - » Disable limit checking
 - » Change media type
 - » Resubmit request
 - » Fail Request
 - » Partition request
 - » Enter operator notes concerning the request
 - Click on the Apply Disposition Request button
 - Confirm the disposition of the intervention



- Responding to Open Interventions (Cont.)
 - Ensure that the person working on the intervention is specified
 - If the order is a bundled order (Order Type "Bundled Order" or "BO"), the Order page includes a link to the Spatial Subscription Server GUI
 - "Failing" a granule is a permanent action and cannot be canceled after having been confirmed
 - The Disable limit checking option makes it possible to override the standard media capacity limits for a particular media type and is most likely to be applied to a non-physical media type (i.e., FtpPush or FtpPull)
 - » The Disable limit checking option should be used for unusually large requests only



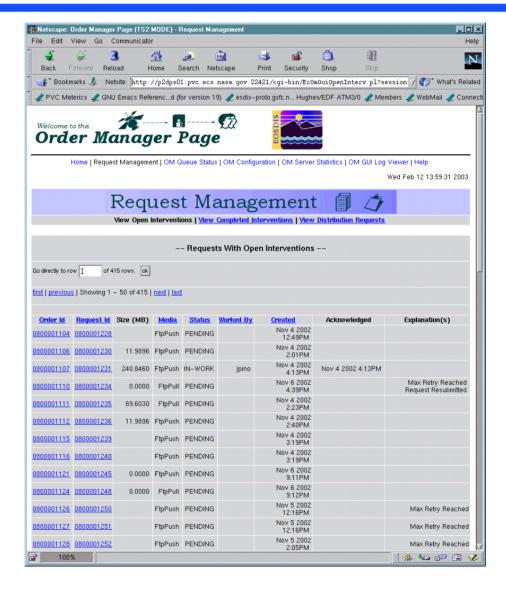
- Responding to Open Interventions (Cont.)
 - Placing an intervention on hold does not allow changing the request's attributes, but saves the operator notes and allows opening the intervention at a later time ("saves" the intervention)
 - There are Apply Disposition Request and Reset buttons at the bottom of the Intervention page
 - » The Reset button does not cancel any changes made to the request or changes made to the DBIDs (changed or failed)
 - » It simply resets the form buttons for the Request Level Disposition section to their original states



- Responding to Open Interventions (Cont.)
 - The Update FtpPush Parameters option appears on the confirmation page when the media type for the request is FtpPush
 - » The Update FtpPush Parameters option provides a means of editing the existing FtpPush information when the intervention is closed
 - If it was necessary to fail a request or granule(s) within a request, the confirmation page includes options for either appending additional text to the default e-mail message to be sent to the requester or choosing not to send an email message
 - » An Additional e-mail text text box for appending text (if desired) to the standard e-mail text is displayed on the confirmation page
 - » A Don't send e-mail button (to suppress the sending of an e-mail message) is displayed on the confirmation page

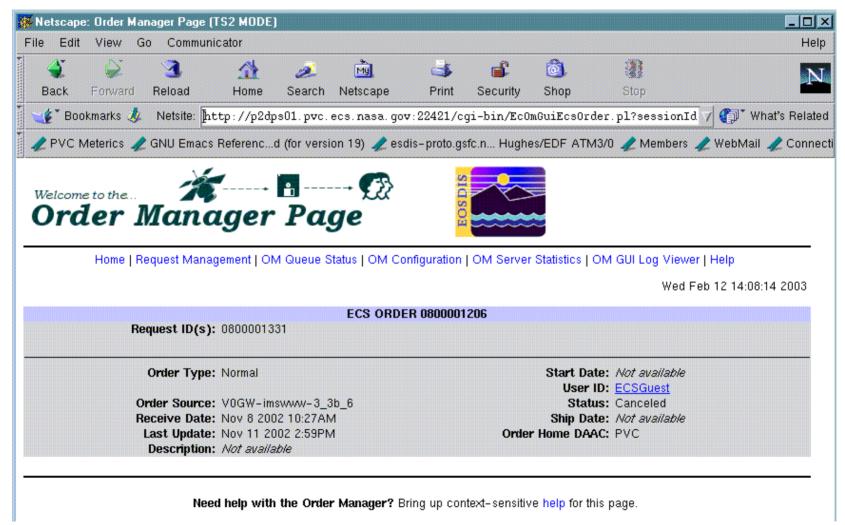
OM GUI - Request Management View Open Interventions Screen





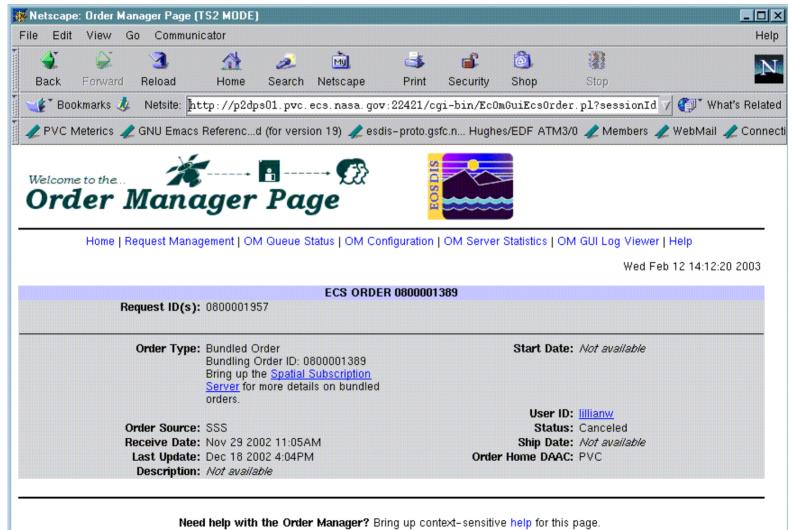
OM GUI - Request Management ECS Order Page





OM GUI - Request Management ECS Order Page (Bundling Order)





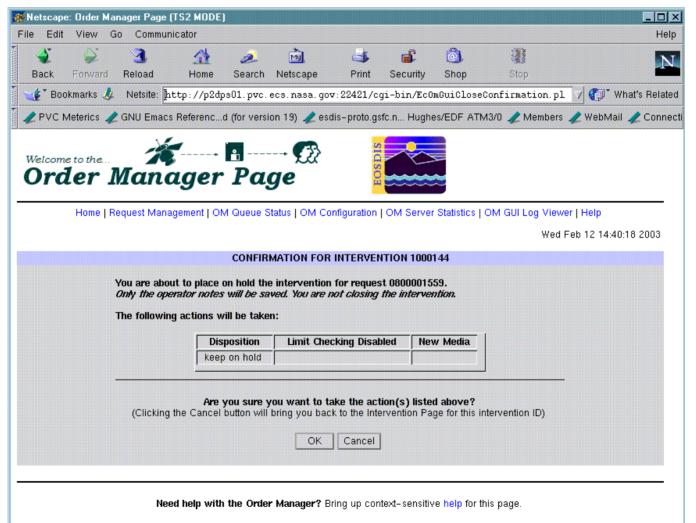
Open Intervention Detail Page (Invalid UR)



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				tervention For Reques	st 0800003248			
	ared email: c	mshared@p2insU1	.pvc.ecs.nasa.gov	Priority: NORMAL				
Order ID 0800003674	Request ID 0800003248	Size (est, MB) 0.0000	Media FtpPush	Status Operator Intervention	Worked by	Created Dec 17 2002 1:53PM	Acknowledged	Explanation
_	0000000240							
/orked by:		Assign New V	orker NOTE: YOU	<u>must</u> assign a worker	to this intervel	ntion before taking any actions.		
iranule List								
- irst previous	Showing 1 - 1	of 1 next last						
	DBID		ESDT	Size (MB)	Status	Explanation		
0320 I		Apply	MOD09A1.001	0.0000	SKIPPED	Invalid UR/Granule Not Found	Fail this	granule
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lequest Attrib	utes							
Disable lim	t checking							
Change Me	dia to: New M	edium E	<u> </u>					
□ Update FtpF	ush Parameters							
Request Dispo	sition							
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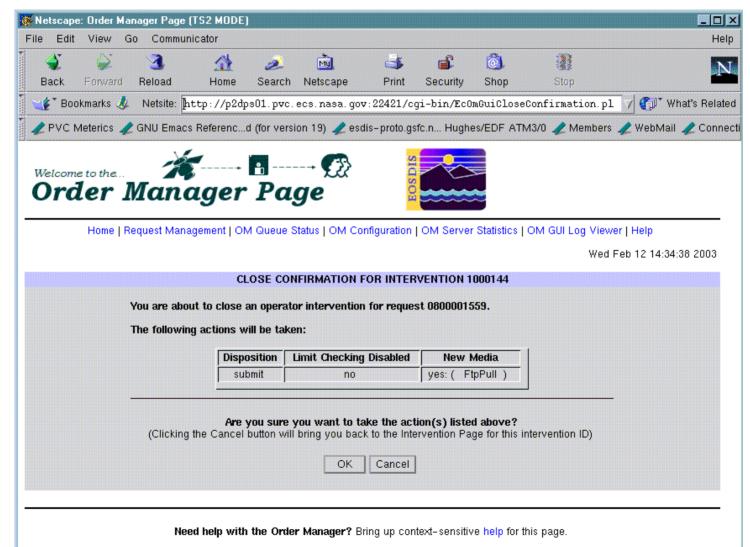
Close Confirmation for Intervention X Page





Close Confirmation for Intervention X Page (Submit Request)





Close Confirmation for Intervention X Page (Change to FtpPush)



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Vou	are about to close an op	orator intorventi	on for rooms	et 08000013	17		
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	decided and the second second	no		yes: (Ftpl	Push)	information	
	submit submit	no	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	Push)	information	
	submit submit PORTANT - Since you are alining to its destination:	no changing the me	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	oush) ase provide		
	submit submit submit submit submit submit submit submit submits submits destination:	no changing the me	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	oush) ase provide		
	submit PORTANT - Since you are laining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password	no changing the me	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	oush) ase provide		
	submit su	no changing the me	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	oush) ase provide		
	submit PORTANT - Since you are laining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password Confirm Password User String	changing the me I I I I	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	oush) ase provide		
	submit PORTANT - Since you are laining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password Confirm Password User String Destination	changing the me	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	oush) ase provide		
	submit PORTANT - Since you are laining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password Confirm Password User String	changing the me	edia type to F	yes: (Ftpl	oush) ase provide		
perl	PORTANT - Since you are alaining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password Confirm Password User String Destination Directory	no changing the me	The state the act	TP Push, ple destination has FTP user name,	ase provide t name a.k.a, "address"		
perl	submit PORTANT - Since you are laining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password Confirm Password User String Destination Directory	no changing the me	The state the act	TP Push, ple destination has FTP user name,	ase provide t name a.k.a, "address"		
perl	PORTANT - Since you are alaining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password Confirm Password User String Destination Directory	no changing the me	take the ac	TP Push, ple destination has FTP user name,	ase provide t name a.k.a, "address"		
perl	PORTANT - Since you are alaining to its destination: FTP Node FTP Address Password Confirm Password User String Destination Directory	I I I I wre you want to will bring you be	take the ac	TP Push, ple destination has FTP user name,	ase provide t name a.k.a, "address"		

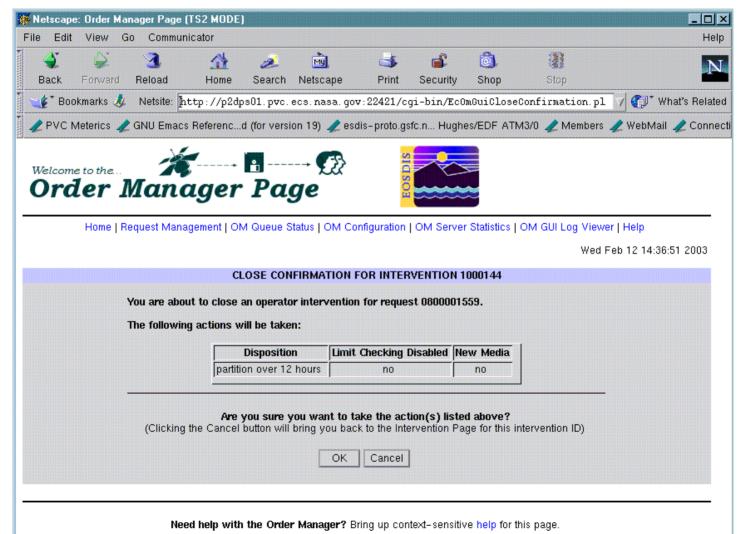
Close Confirmation for Intervention X Page (Fail Request)



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Close Confirmation for Intervention X Page (Partition Request)

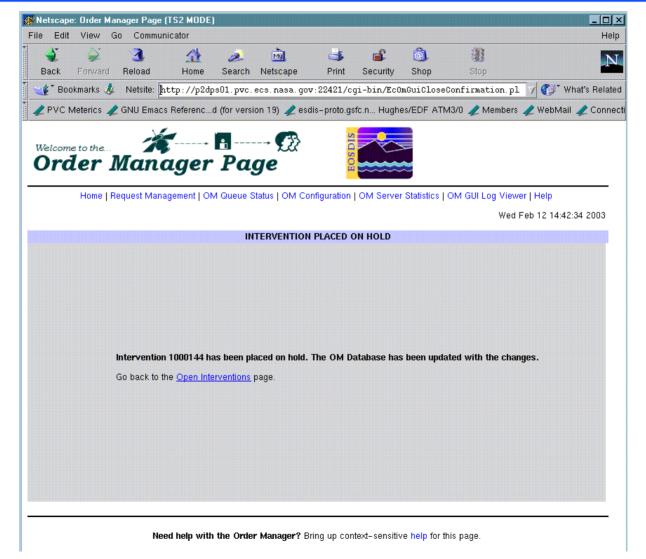




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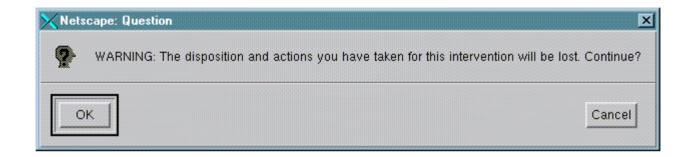
Intervention Disposition Page





Continue Question Dialogue Box



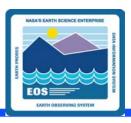




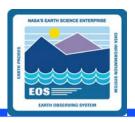
- Setting Refresh Options on OM GUI Pages
 - Buttons at the bottom of OM GUI pages provide the Distribution Technician with a means of setting refresh options.
- Procedure
 - Click on the appropriate radio button at the bottom of the OM GUI page
 - » Suspend refresh
 - » Auto refresh screen every x minutes
 - If the Auto refresh screen every x minutes button is selected, select the number of minutes



- Resubmitting Completed Distribution Requests
 - The OM GUI Request Management page View Distribution Requests screen provides the Distribution Technician with a means of resubmitting completed distribution requests
 - » Only distribution requests that are in a terminal state (e.g., aborted, cancelled, terminated, or shipped) can be resubmitted
 - The procedure for resubmitting completed distribution requests assumes proper justification/authorization for resubmitting the requests



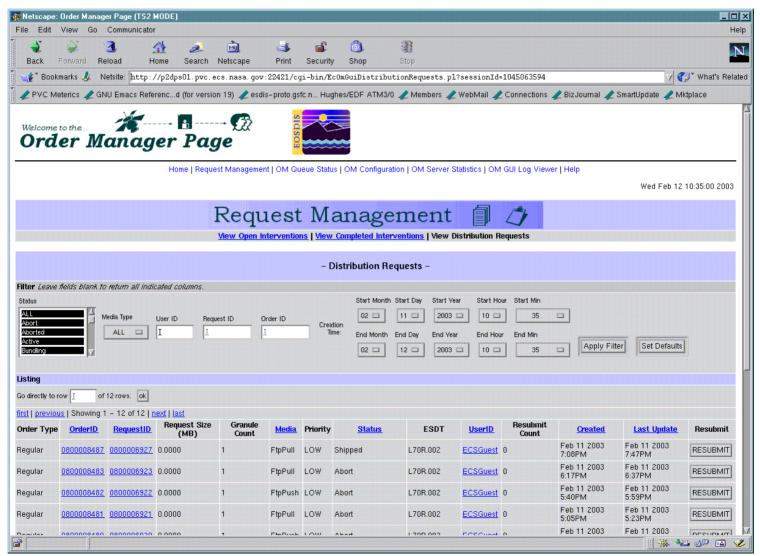
- Resubmitting Completed Distribution Requests (Cont.)
 - Resubmitting requests may require coordination between the Distribution Technician and a User Services representative
 - » Especially when changing the type of distribution medium, specifying a replacement granule, or taking any other action that would require the approval of the person who submitted the order
 - Depending on the circumstances and DAAC policy it may be appropriate for User Services to assume responsibility for resubmitting some requests



- Resubmitting Completed Distribution Requests: Procedure
 - Click on the Request Management link on the Order Manager Page ["Home" Page]
 - Click on the View Distribution Requests link on the Request Management page
 - Filter data displayed on the Distribution Requests Screen (if necessary)
 - Click on the RESUBMIT button in the Resubmit column for the row listing the request to be resubmitted
 - Select the appropriate attributes of the intervention (e.g., disable limit checking, change media type, resubmit request, partition request)
 - Click on the Apply Disposition Request button
 - Confirm the disposition of the intervention

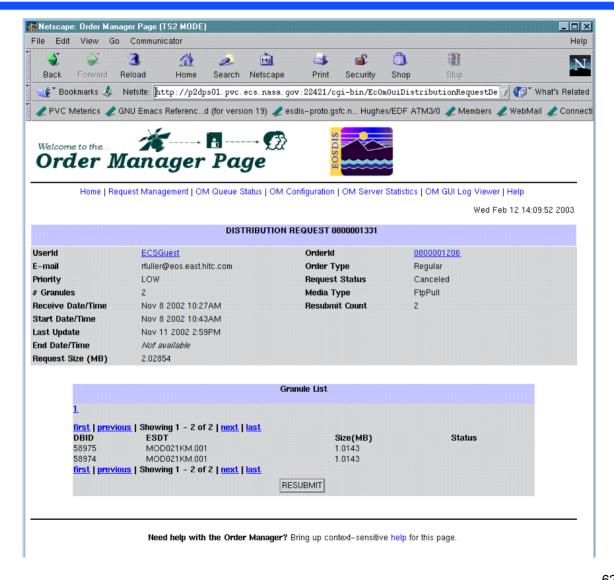
OM GUI - Request Management Distribution Requests Screen





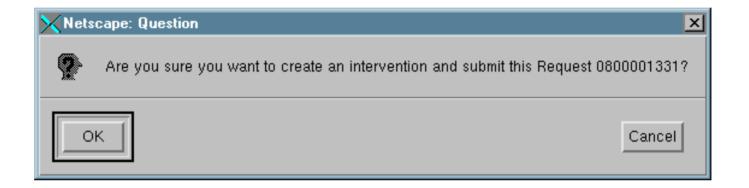
Distribution Request Detail Page





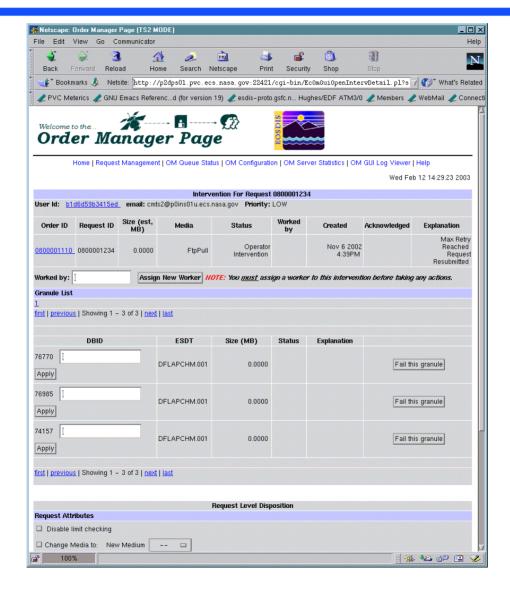
Resubmit Question Dialogue Box

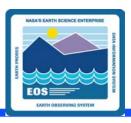




Open Intervention Detail Page



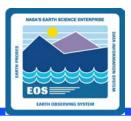




- Filtering Data Displayed on the Distribution Requests Screen
 - Distribution Technician can filter data displayed on the Distribution Requests screen
 - » By default, distribution requests are sorted by "creation time," providing access to all distribution requests created within the last 24 hours
 - » If it becomes necessary to restore the default filtering criteria, click on the Set Defaults button near the top of the Distribution Requests window



- Filtering Data Displayed on the Distribution Requests Screen: Procedure
 - Select/specify filtering criteria (as applicable)
 - » Request ID
 - » Order ID
 - » User ID
 - » Creation Time (Start Month, Start Day, Start Year, etc.)
 - » [Request] Status
 - » Media Type
 - Click on the Apply Filter button



Viewing Completed Interventions

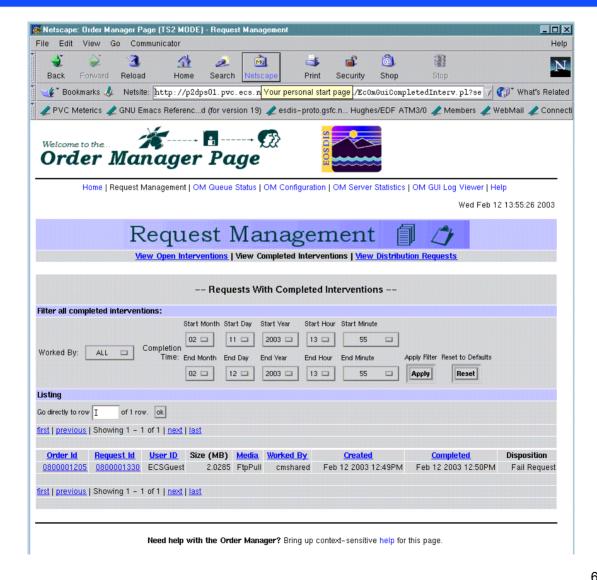
- The OM GUI Request Management page View Completed Interventions screen provides the Distribution Technician with a means of viewing completed interventions
- By default, completed interventions are sorted by "Completion Time," providing access to all interventions completed within the last 24 hours



- Viewing Completed Interventions: Procedure
 - Click on the Request Management link on the Order Manager Page ["Home" Page]
 - Click on the View Completed Interventions link on the Request Management page
 - Observe information displayed in the Requests with Completed Interventions table
 - Filter data displayed on the Requests with Completed Interventions Screen (if necessary)
 - Click on a specific Request ID in the Requests with Completed Interventions table of the OM GUI -Request Management page Requests with Completed Interventions screen
 - Observe information displayed on the Completed Intervention Detail page

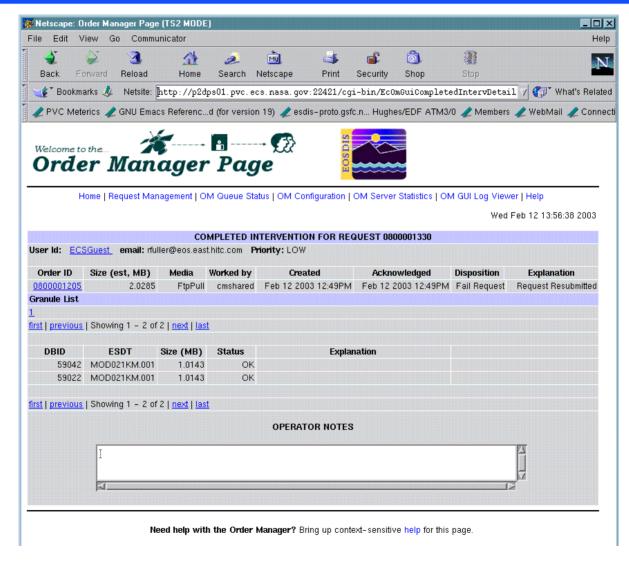
OM GUI - Request Management View Completed Interventions

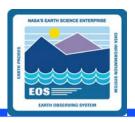




Completed Intervention Detail Page



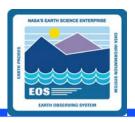




- Filtering Data Displayed on the Requests with Completed Interventions Screen
 - Distribution Technician can filter data displayed on the Requests with Completed Interventions screen
 - » By default, completed interventions are sorted by "Completion Time," providing access to all interventions completed within the last 24 hours
 - » If it becomes necessary to restore the default filtering criteria, click on the Reset (Reset to Defaults) button
- Procedure
 - Select the filtering criteria (as applicable)
 - » Worked by
 - » Completion time
 - Click on the Apply (Apply Filter) button



- Checking/Modifying OM Queue Status
 - The OM GUI OM Queue Status page provides the Distribution Technician with a means of checking and modifying OM queue status
 - The OM Queue Status page allows the Distribution Technician to monitor and change (if appropriate) the current status of request queues for all media as well as the request queues for PDS, SDSRV and e-mail
 - In addition, the OM Queue Status page allows the Distribution Technician to determine the status ("up" or "down") of the Order Manager Server
 - Only authorized personnel should change the state of request queues
 - » Refer to DAAC policy or ask the supervisor to what extent or under what conditions Distribution Technicians may be authorized to change the state of request queues



- Checking/Modifying OM Queue Status: Procedure
 - Click on the OM Queue Status link on the Order Manager Page ["Home" Page]
 - Observe information displayed in the Current Request Processing States table
 - » Look for the statement "The OM Server is: UP" (indicates that the OM Server is currently operating)
 - » Codes (A,S,O) indicate the status of the request queues for the following three entities: PDS, SDSRV, and EMAIL
 - » Codes indicate the status of the request queues for the various media types
 - » Although rare, if a state is not available from the database, it is listed as ERROR: State not available
 - » Option buttons are available for authorized operators to change the request queue states

OM GUI - OM Queue Status Page



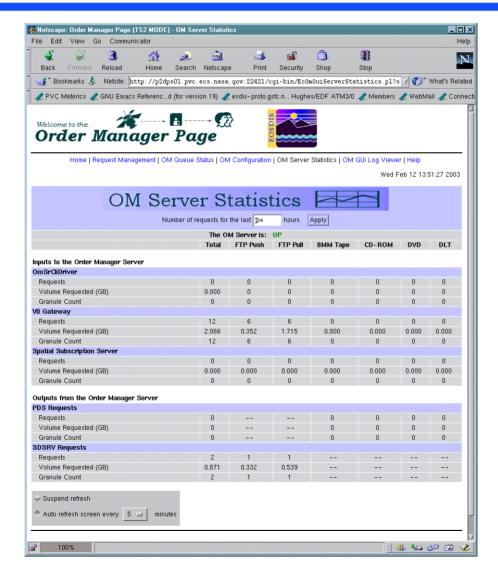
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	OM Que	ue Status Current Request Processing States	
	PDS (S)	The OM Server is: UP SDSRV (A)	EMAIL (A)
	Change State 🗆	Change State 🗆	Change State □
FtpPull(A)		Change State 🗆	
tpPush (A)		Change State 🗆	
DROM (S)	Change State 🗆		
DLT (S)	Change State 🗆		
DVD (S)	Change State 🗆		
8MM (<mark>S</mark>)	Change State		
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- Monitoring Order Manager Server Statistics
 - The OM Server Statistics page provides the Distribution Technician with a means of monitoring Order Manager Server statistics
- Monitoring Order Manager Server Statistics : Procedure
 - Click on the OM Server Statistics link on the Order Manager Page ["Home" Page]
 - Observe information displayed in the OM Server Statistics table
 - » By default, the OM Server Statistics displays the number of requests for the last 24 hours

OM GUI - OM Server Statistics Page







- Viewing the OM GUI Log
 - The OM GUI Log Viewer page provides the Distribution Technician with a means of checking entries in the OM GUI log
 - The log file (EcOmGui.log) that the log viewer displays is typically located in the /usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/WWW/OMS/cgi-bin/logs directory on the Data Pool Server host (x0dps01)
 - » If preferred, the log file can be viewed with any UNIX editor or visualizing command (e.g., pg, vi, view, more)

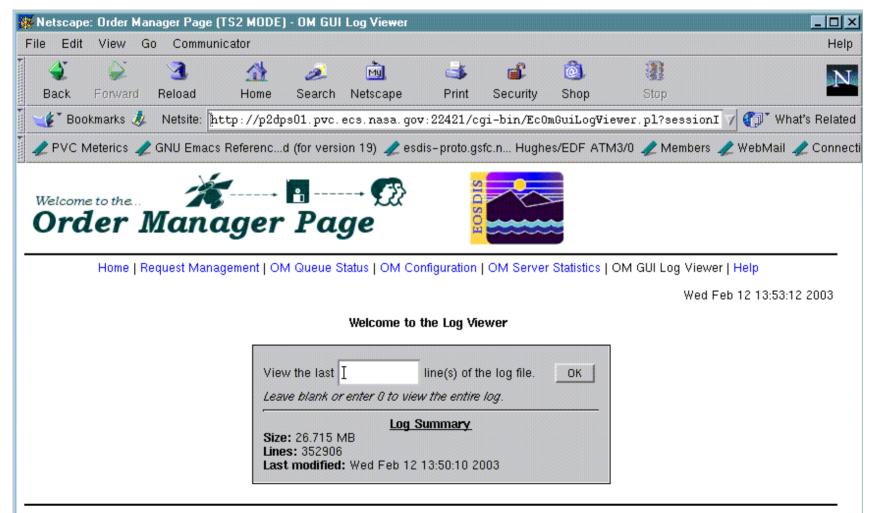
Performing Order Manager Operations (Cont.)



- Viewing the OM GUI Log: Procedure
 - Click on the OM GUI Log Viewer link on the Order Manager Page ["Home" Page]
 - Observe information displayed in the Log Summary
 - In the "View the last ____ line(s) of the log file" text box type the appropriate number of lines to be displayed
 - » Entering 0 (zero) or leaving the text box blank indicates that the entire log file should be displayed
 - Click on the OK button
 - Observe information displayed in the log file

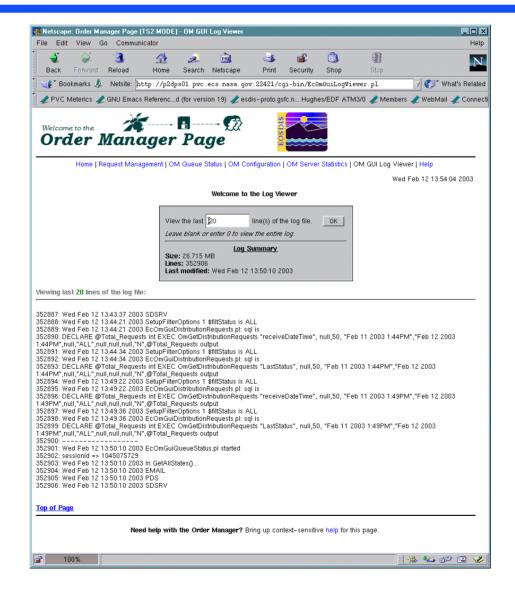
OM GUI Log Viewer Page





Example of OM GUI Log Contents



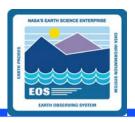


Performing Order Manager Operations (Cont.)



- Checking/Modifying OM Configuration Parameters
 - The OM GUI OM Configuration page provides the Distribution Technician with a means of checking and modifying OM configuration parameters
 - The OM Configuration page allows viewing and changing (if necessary) the values assigned to OM Server parameters
 - » In addition, the OM Configuration page allows viewing changing (if necessary) the values assigned to parameters for the various types of distribution media
 - Only authorized personnel should modify OM configuration parameters
 - » Refer to DAAC policy or ask the supervisor to what extent or under what conditions Distribution Technicians may be authorized to modify OM configuration parameters

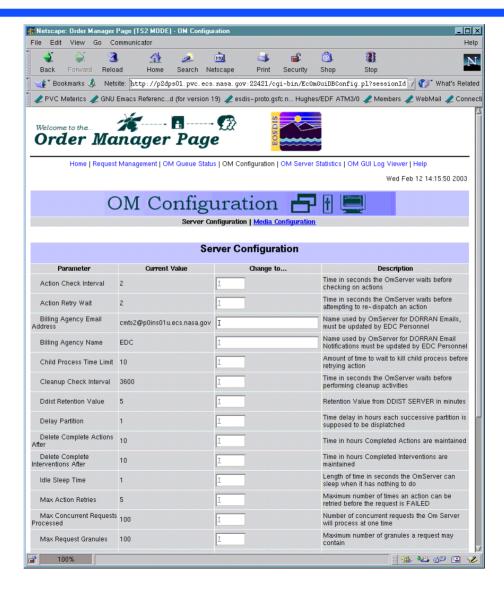
Performing Order Manager Operations (Cont.)



- Checking/Modifying OM Configuration Parameters: Procedure
 - Click on the OM Configuration link on the Order Manager Page ["Home" Page]
 - Observe information displayed in the Server Configuration table
 - To modify server parameter value(s)
 - » Enter the new value(s) in the text entry box(es) (in the Change to... column) for the relevant parameter(s)
 - » Click on the Apply button
 - If media parameter values are to be checked/modified, click on the Media Configuration link
 - If applicable, observe information displayed in the Media Configuration table
 - » Media parameter values are modified in the same manner as server parameter values

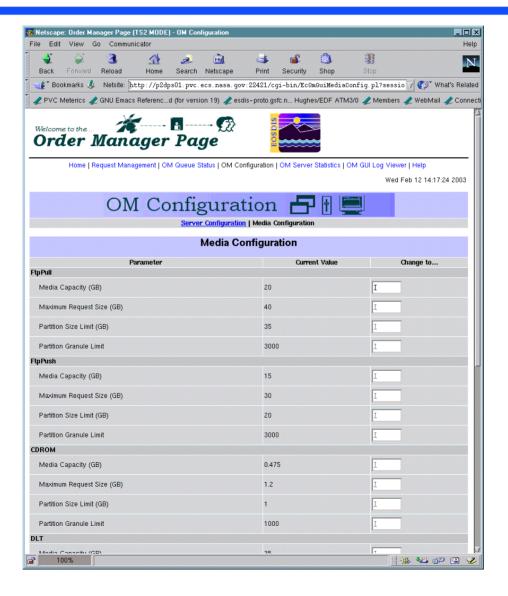
OM GUI - OM Configuration Page Server Configuration Screen





OM GUI - OM Configuration Page Media Configuration Screen







- System parameters may be subject to control by Configuration Management (CM)
 - When making or requesting a change to system parameters, the CM process at the particular site must be followed (if applicable)
- Two databases where parameters can be set:
 - Configuration Registry database
 - Storage Management and Data Distribution database
- For Storage Management servers the Registry has database connectivity information only
 - All other configuration information is in the Storage Management and Data Distribution database and is typically entered or modified using the Storage Management Control GUI



- Configuration Registry
 - Configuration Registry Server provides a single interface (via a Sybase server) for retrieving configuration attribute-value pairs for ECS servers from the Configuration Registry database
 - » When ECS servers are started they access the Configuration Registry database to obtain needed configuration parameters
 - Database Administrator has access to a Configuration Registry GUI for viewing and editing configuration data in the database
 - It is necessary to coordinate with the Database Administrator when changes to configuration parameters are needed
 - Changes to configuration-controlled parameters are subject to approval through the site CM process



- Default and adjusted values assigned to system parameters vary from site to site
 - For guidance concerning the assignment of values to parameters included in the Configuration Registry refer to document 910-TDA-022, Custom Code Configuration Parameters for ECS
 - » Document is available at http://cmdm.east.hitc.com/baseline/ under "Technical Documents"



- Parameters whose values may be modified to enhance system functioning or performance
 - AppLogSize [parameter applies to all servers]
 - » Maximum size of the application log (ALOG) file for a particular application
 - » Recommended size varies considerably depending the nature of the application for which the file is being written
 - AppLogLevel [parameter applies to all servers]
 - » Level of detail provided in the ALOG file for a particular application
 - » Acceptable values are 0, 1, 2, or 3
 - » A setting of "0" provides the most data



- Tuning parameters (Cont.)
 - DebugLevel [parameter applies to all servers]
 - » Level of detail provided in the debug log file for a particular application
 - » Normally acceptable values are 0, 1, 2, or 3
 - » A setting of "0" turns off logging; a setting of "3" provides a significant amount of data
 - » STMGT offers "enhanced" debugging based on bitmaps [Level 7 (the 4 bit) provides detailed database debugging; Level 15 (the 8 bit) frequently dumps the in-memory request queue (in the Request Manager)]
 - » Both Level 7 and Level 15 quickly create enormous log files



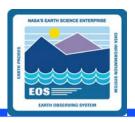
- Tuning parameters (Cont.)
 - DBMaxConnections [EcDsDistributionServer and EcDsDdistGui parameter]
 - » Maximum number of database open connections (e.g., 15) allowed a particular application
 - » Increasing the assigned value may prevent other applications from getting access to the database
 - FtpPushThreshold [EcDsDistributionServer parameter]
 - » Maximum number of bytes (e.g., 1500000000) per distribution request via ftp push
 - » The FtpPushThreshold should always be greater than the size of the largest input granule used by the Planning and Data Processing Subsystems (PDPS)
 - » When a distribution request exceeds the threshold the request is suspended in DDIST



- Tuning parameters (Cont.)
 - FtpPullThreshold [EcDsDistributionServer parameter]
 - » Maximum number of bytes (e.g., 2000000000) per distribution request via ftp pull
 - » When a distribution request exceeds the threshold the request is suspended in DDIST
 - RETRIEVAL_CHUNK_SIZE [EcDsDistributionServer parameter]
 - » Number of per-request archived files (e.g., 40) to be retrieved from the archive server
 - » Must be greater than zero (0)
 - » Should not be greater than half the number of service threads used by the STMGT cache managers for archive reading



- Tuning parameters (Cont.)
 - SocketLimit [EcDsDistributionServer parameter]
 - » Number of connections (e.g., 620) to a server through the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) sockets middleware
 - » Too low a number misses connections
 - » Too high a number may adversely affect the memory of the server's host



 When the value assigned to a parameter has been changed and saved in the Configuration Registry, the modified value does not take effect until the affected server has been restarted

Example

- Debug level for the Distribution Server log has been changed from "2" to "3" in the Configuration Registry
- Modification does not affect the recording of data in the log until after a warm restart of the Distribution Server (at which time the server would read the parameters in the Configuration Registry)



Checksum Status

- It is possible to have a CRC-32 checksum calculated for each file stored (inserted) in archive
- There is an option for having a checksum computed for each file retrieved from the archive and validating it by comparing it with the checksum previously computed
- The DsStArchiveServer database table has entries for each archive server (EcDsStArchiveServer) that control whether or not a checksum is calculated for each file inserted into or retrieved from the archive
- Checksums are calculated on retrieval only when the file is first moved from the archive to the readonly cache
 - » As long as the file remains resident in the read-only cache, the checksum is not recalculated



- Checksum Status (Cont.)
 - Checksum calculation is a highly time-consuming process, and makes intensive use of central processing unit (CPU) resources
 - » Check-summing is typically disabled during normal operations
 - The status of check-summing (i.e., enabled or disabled) is determined by the values assigned to individual archive servers in the following two columns of the DsStArchiveServer table in the STMGT/DDIST database:
 - » IsRetrieveCksumEnabled
 - » IsStoreCksumEnabled
 - The values are set (and can be checked) using the Storage Config. tab of the Storage Management Control GUI



- Staging Area Size and Read-Only Cache Size
 - Prior to Release 6A the TotalSpace column in the Storage Management and Data Distribution database indicated the total size of raid allocated to a cache manager and staging disk combined
 - Now cache and staging disk space requirements are defined in separate columns in different database tables
 - The TotalStagingSpace column in the DsStStagingDiskServer table contains the overall size of the space (in blocks) available for a staging disk
 - The TotalCacheSpace column in the DsStCache table contains the overall size (in blocks) of a cache



- Staging Area Size and Read-Only Cache Size (Cont.)
 - The TotalStagingSpace column should reflect the available disk space in the file partition that is configured
 - The TotalCacheSpace column is seen as "Original Cache Space" from the Storage Management Control GUI
 - » The value assigned to the cache manager that is configured as the Pull Monitor (Pull Area Manager) should be the size (in blocks) of the partition that houses the Pull Area
 - » If the value assigned to the Pull Monitor (Pull Area Manager) is changed while there are files in the Pull Area, the value should be higher than the cumulative size of files in the cache



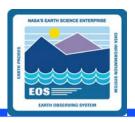
- Staging Area Size and Read-Only Cache Size (Cont.)
 - In Storage Management configurations...
 - » Capacity ("space") is consistently specified in blocks
 - » File size is specified in bytes
 - Each cache has its own path



- Staging Area Size and Read-Only Cache Size (Cont.)
 - Comparison of staging disk and cache paths:
 - » EcDsStCacheManagerServerACM1 cache path:
 - /usr/ecs/OPS/CUSTOM/apc/x0acg01/data/staging/cache
 - [The cache area used to be identified as "user1"]
 - » EcDsStStagingDiskServerACM1 root path:
 - /usr/ecs/OPS/CUSTOM/apc/x0acg01/data/staging//disks
 - [Each staging disk has a unique number (e.g., disk1132), even across servers]
 - Cache and staging disk space parameters are modified using the Storage Management Control GUI



- Setting Expiration Thresholds for Cache Managers
 - In Release 6A a just-enough-cache cleanup strategy was implemented
 - » Caches (including the Pull Area) generally remain full because each cache manager identifies and removes just enough old files to accommodate new ones
 - Prior to Release 6A the PullExpirationTime column in the Storage Management and Data Distribution database indicated the number of hours after which files could be considered for deletion
 - Now the ExpirationThreshold column in the DsStCache table contains the number of hours it takes for files to expire in each cache area
 - » The ExpirationThreshold for the cache manager configured as the Pull Monitor specifies the number of hours it takes for files to expire in the Pull Area



- Setting Expiration Thresholds for Cache Managers (Cont.)
 - Factors considered when setting the ExpirationThreshold for each cache manager:
 - » ExpirationThreshold specifies the number of hours a lien will be held against a cached file
 - » If a lien expires and space is required, the lien will be automatically removed unless the ConfirmDelete flag (for expired files) is set to "Yes"
 - » ExpirationThreshold entries are typically set at 72 (hours) but may be set at some other value (usually in the range of 24 - 72)
 - » Too short a time limits the ability of users to get their data before it is deleted (if ConfirmDelete is set to "No")
 - » Too long a time increases the chance of filling up the cache



- Setting Expiration Thresholds for Cache Managers (Cont.)
 - The ConfirmDelete column in the DsStCache table is a flag that indicates whether to automatically delete upon reaching the ExpirationThreshold
 - » ConfirmDelete is typically set to "No" (do not require confirmation before deleting)
 - Files are pulled to the Pull Area by the Pull Monitor (Pull Area Manager); they are not pushed there by the ftp server
 - The Fault Level and Warning Level parameters are ignored
 - Expiration thresholds and ConfirmDelete flags for expired files are modified using the Storage Management Control GUI



- Storage Management Service Thread Allocation
 - Service threads are not the same as listen threads
 - » Listen threads are specific to the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE)
 - Service threads process requests submitted to the applicable server, for example...
 - » EcDsStRequestManagerServer
 - » EcDsStArchiveServer
 - » EcDsStCacheManagerServer
 - » EcDsStStagingDiskServer
 - » EcDsStFtpServer
 - The number of service threads assigned to a server should be set on the basis of the resources available and the server throughput



- Storage Management Service Thread Allocation (Cont.)
 - The DsStServiceThreadConfig database table contains the number, types, and priorities of service threads for Storage Management servers
 - The following columns indicate the number of service threads assigned to each priority:
 - » XpressThreads
 - » VhighThreads
 - » HighThreads
 - » NormalThreads
 - » LowThreads



- Storage Management Service Thread Allocation (Cont.)
 - The PoolType column (DsStServiceThreadConfig database table) identifies the type of threads within a certain pool applicable to the server
 - » Service Threads
 - » Read Threads
 - » Write Threads
 - In Storage Management Read Threads and Write Threads apply to the archive servers only
 - The NumThreads column contains the number of threads in a particular pool
 - Storage Management service thread-related values are modified using the Storage Management Control GUI



Representative Default Values Listed in the DsStServiceThreadConfig Database Table

ServerId	PoolType	Num Threads	Xpress Threads	Vhigh Threads	High Threads	Normal Threads	Low Threads
1	ReadThreadPool	30	0	10	10	0	10
1	ThreadPool	30	0	10	10	0	10
1	WriteThreadPool	30	0	10	10	0	10
2	ReadThreadPool	10	0	0	0	0	10
2	ThreadPool	50	0	10	10	0	30
2	WriteThreadPool	100	0	20	70	0	10

- ServerId 1 refers to EcDsStArchiveServerACM4
- ServerId 2 refers to EcDsStArchiveServerDRP3



- Data Distribution Priority Thread Allocation
 - Data Distribution (DDIST) has been enhanced to support a DAAC-configurable number of thread pools with each pool having a separate thread limit
 - The pools are defined in a new DDIST database table called DsDdThreadPool
 - » Each row in the table contains a unique pool identifier, a thread pool name, and the number of threads (thread limit) associated with the pool

Example of DsDdThreadPool Table Contents

ThreadPoolId	ThreadPoolName	ThreadLimit	
1	MODAPS	20	
2	DLT_ORDERS	2	
3	DEFAULT	30	



- There is always a DEFAULT pool in the DsDdThreadPool table
 - A distribution request that fails to match any of the other rules for assigning requests to thread pools is automatically assigned to the DEFAULT pool
- Rules for assigning requests to thread pools are specified in the DsDdAssignmentRule table
 - Rules are DAAC-configurable and are based on request attributes
 - Attributes involved in thread pool assignments:
 - » ECSUserId
 - » Priority
 - » EsdtType
 - » MediaType



 Each row in the DsDdAssignmentRule table defines an assignment rule

Example of DsDdAssignmentRule Table Contents

SeqNum	EcsUserId	Priority	EsdtType	MediaType	ThreadPoolId
100	Robbie	ANY	ANY	FtpPush	1
200	ANY	ANY	ANY	DLT	2



- For each new request, the rules (in the DsDdAssignmentRule table) are evaluated in order by SeqNum
 - When a rule is found where all conditions evaluate to true, the request is assigned to the pool specified in the ThreadPoolId column
 - A rule evaluates to true if the values of the request attributes (i.e., ECSUserId, Priority, EsdtType, and MediaType) match the values contained in the rule's row in the table
 - » A value of "ANY" automatically evaluates to true for that attribute
 - » Any requests that fail to match any of the rules are assigned to the DEFAULT thread pool



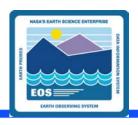
- When DDIST receives a request, a stored procedure executes to assign the request to the appropriate thread pool based on the rules contained in the DsDdAssignmentRule table
 - Once all threads in a given thread pool have been allocated, new requests assigned to that pool are put in a "pending" state until a thread becomes available
 - Requests are no longer automatically assigned to threads in other pools if there are no available threads in their assigned pool
 - Pending requests for each pool are activated in first-in-first-out order by request priority



- DAACs may adjust configurations by updating the DsDdThreadPool and DsDdAssignmentRule tables
 - Assignment rules may be added, deleted or updated at any time without warm-starting DDIST
 - » Changes to assignment rules take effect immediately upon being entered in the database
 - » All new requests entering DDIST are subject to the updated rules
 - The ThreadLimit attribute in the DsDdThreadPool table may be dynamically changed as well
 - » The DDIST server reloads thread limits every 90 seconds so thread limit changes take effect within 90 seconds after being entered
 - » New thread pools can be added by inserting rows in the DsDdThreadPool table; however, they are not used until the DDIST server is warm-started



- A thread pool can be deleted as long as ...
 - There are no rules in the DsDdAssignmentRule table that point to the thread pool
 AND
 - All requests that have been assigned to the thread pool have been completed and have migrated out of the DDIST database
- When DDIST is warm-started, all requests are reassigned to thread pools based on the current set of rules



- If necessary, it is possible to reassign requests after they have been assigned to a thread pool
 - Update the rules in the DsDdAssignmentRule table as necessary to ensure that the request will be assigned to the desired thread pool
 - Warm-start DDIST (EcDsDistributionServer)
- There is no GUI support for making changes to the thread pool configuration
 - Thread pool configuration changes are made by a DAAC DBA using the isql interface to update the DsDdThreadPool and DsDdAssignmentRule tables in the database



- Guidelines for tuning DDIST priority thread allocation:
 - In most cases, each FtpPush destination site should have its own thread pool
 - For each FtpPush destination, the DAAC should determine the number of concurrent file transfers it takes to fully utilize the available network bandwidth
 - » The number represents a parameter called "MaxTransfers"
 - For subscription-based FtpPush distribution, the thread limit for the associated thread pool should be set to 130% of MaxTransfers (rounded up)
 - » This should provide a sufficient number of threads to utilize the available network bandwidth plus allow for one or more threads to be concurrently staging data out of the AMASS cache



- Guidelines for tuning DDIST priority thread allocation (Cont.):
 - For non-subscription-based FtpPush distribution, the thread limit for the associated thread pool should be set to 200% of MaxTransfers (rounded up)
 - » This should provide sufficient threads to utilize the available network bandwidth plus allow for staging of data from archive tapes
 - The total number of threads in DsDdThreadPool (i.e., sum of ThreadLimit for all rows) represents the maximum number of threads that can be active concurrently n DDIST
 - » The total must be less than the number of worker threads configured for DDIST
 - » The default number of worker threads configured for DDIST is 228



- Guidelines for tuning DDIST priority thread allocation (Cont.):
 - Although DDIST thread pools can be configured around request attributes other than priority, it is important to remember that STMGT CacheManager thread pools are organized by priority
 - » Consequently, it is important to ensure that STMGT thread pools are configured to optimally handle the likely mix of request priorities
 - During warm-start, it takes DDIST 0.83 second to recover each active or pending request
 - » Consequently, for a 2000-request backlog, it takes DDIST approximately 28 minutes to reach the end of start monitoring and begin accepting new requests
 - » However, note that DDIST immediately begins to work off its request backlog as requests are assigned to thread pools

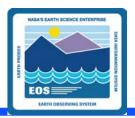


- Modifying System Parameters in the Database Using the Storage Management Control GUI
 - As previously mentioned the effects on system functioning and performance must be considered before modifying system parameters
 - When making or requesting a change to system parameters, the CM process at the particular site must be followed (if applicable)
 - Depending on circumstances (e.g., operator permissions) at a particular site, it may be necessary to request that someone else make parameter modifications using the Storage Management Control GUI



- Modifying System Parameters in the Database Using the Storage Management Control GUI: Procedure
 - Click on the appropriate server type in the Server Type Information window on the Storage Config. tab
 - Click on the appropriate server in the server information window
 - Click on the Modify Server/View Stackers button
 - Enter modified data in relevant field(s) as necessary
 - If service threads are to be allocated by priority, type the desired values in the appropriate fields in the Service Threads: Allocate by Priority window
 - When new values have been entered in all fields to be modified, click on the OK button

Cache Manager Server Configuration Dialogue



Cache Manager Server Configuration		
Server Name: CacheManagerServer	RPC Tag: ROA1	
Original Cache Space (blocks): Available Cache Space (blocks): Allocation Block Size (bytes): Description: Cache Manager	Disk Capacity Fault 80.000000 Warning 40.000000	
Expiration Threshold (hours): Expired Files Confirm Delete: Sleeptime (seconds): Service Threads: 40 File I/O Block Size (bytes): [4194304] [4194304		
Pull Area Manager No = Cache Path: Just/ecs/TS1/CUSTOM/acm/p0acg05/d. User Request Directory: FTP Notification File: FTP Notification Freq (Sec): D		
ок	Cancel	

Service Threads: Allocate Threads by Priority Window



— Service Threads	
Allocate Threads by Priority	
XPress: 0	
V-High: 0	
High: 0	
Normal: 0	
Low: 40	
Total: 40	
OK Cancel	



- Modifying System Parameters in the Storage Management and Data Distribution Database Using ISQL
 - Effects on system functioning and performance must be considered before modifying system parameters
 - When making or requesting a change to system parameters, the CM process at the particular site must be followed (if applicable)
 - Depending on circumstances at a particular site, it may be necessary to request that the Database Administrator modify database parameters



- Modifying System Parameters in the Storage Management and Data Distribution Database Using ISQL (Cont.)
 - The procedures vary somewhat depending on what database table is to be modified
 - Modifications can be made to the DsDdAssignmentRule table at any time
 - » As described in the procedure for Modifying System Parameters in the Storage Management and Data Distribution Database Using ISQL
 - » If the Distribution Server is running when the table is updated, the changes will take effect immediately (i.e., any new distribution requests will be allocated to a thread pool using the updated rules)
 - » Consequently, rule changes must be self-consistent and are typically made within the scope of a single Sybase transaction



- Modifying System Parameters in the Storage Management and Data Distribution Database Using ISQL (Cont.)
 - Modifications to the DsDdThreadPool table must be made while the Distribution Server is idle
 - » As described in the procedure for Modifying Parameters in the DsDdThreadPool Table Using ISQL



- Modifying System Parameters in the Database Using ISQL: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the Access/Process Coordinators (APC) Server
 - Log in to isql
 - Specify the proper database name
 - Check the current contents of the relevant table
 - Update/delete/add the appropriate row(s) in the relevant table
 - Verify modifications to the database by checking the current contents of the relevant columns in the appropriate table
 - Quit isql



- Modifying Parameters in the DsDdThreadPool Table Using ISQL: Procedure
 - If applicable, update the rules in the DsDdAssignmentRule table
 - If applicable, wait until all requests in the thread pool have been completed before continuing
 - Make a request to the Operations Controller/System Administrator to stop the Distribution Server
 - If applicable, use isql to set the ThreadLimit in the DsDdThreadPool table to zero
 - If applicable, modify the DsDdThreadPool table using isql
 - Make a request for a warm start of the Distribution Server
 - If applicable, use isql to delete the relevant row from DsDdThreadPool table



Troubleshooting:

process of identifying the source of problems on the basis of observed trouble symptoms



- Problems with data distribution can usually be traced to...
 - some part of the Data Server Subsystem
 - » Data Server Subsystem (DSS)
 - » Science Data Server
 - » Storage Management
 - problems in other ECS subsystems, including (but not necessarily limited to):
 - » Communications Subsystem (CSS)
 - » System Management Subsystem (MSS)
 - » Order Manager Subsystem (OMS)



Fault Recovery

- Each request that crosses a client/server boundary is assigned a system-unique identifier referred to as an RPC ID
- The RPC ID facilitates the automatic fault recovery events that occur whenever there is a client or server failure
- As a request propagates through the system, each associated client/server exchange is assigned a unique RPC ID
 - » The RPC ID for each interaction is derived from the previous RPC ID received by the client for the request; consequently, all RPC IDs associated with a given request have a common portion that relates the various client/server calls to one another
 - » Given the previous RPC ID, clients consistently reproduce the same RPC ID that was submitted to the server on the subsequent event



- Fault Recovery (Cont.)
 - The concept of reproducible RPC IDs is central to the ECS fault recovery capability
 - » When requests are retried from client to server, they are always submitted with the same RPC ID that was used in the original submission of the request, even if either client or server has crashed between retries
 - The RPC ID is also central to the check-pointing aspect of fault recovery
 - » As requests arrive at fault recovery-enabled servers, they are recorded in a persistent store (typically a database), tagged with the RPC ID
 - » As the request is serviced, check-pointing state information may be updated in the persistent store, up to and including the request's completion status
 - » This allows the servers to resume servicing from the last check-pointed state, particularly upon resubmission from a client



- Fault Recovery (Cont.)
 - DSS and OMS components check-point the following types of information:
 - » EcDsScienceDataServer Asynchronous "acquire" requests that have been accepted for processing and subscription server event notifications
 - » EcDsHdfEosServer None
 - » EcDsDistributionServer Requests (which have been accepted for processing)
 - » EcDsStArchiveServer "Store" and "retrieve" request state information
 - » EcDsStStagingDiskServer Resource allocation and ownership for staging disks
 - » EcDsStFtpServer Request state information
 - » EcDsStCacheManagerServer None
 - » EcDsStDTFServer None



- Fault Recovery (Cont.)
 - DSS and OMS components check-point the following types of information (Cont.):
 - » EcDsStRequestManagerServer None
 - » EcOmOrderManager Requests (which have been submitted)



- Fault Recovery: Fault Handling
 - Failure events are classified according to the following three severity levels:
 - » Fatal error
 - » Retry error
 - » Warning



- Fault Recovery: Fault Handling (Cont.)
 - Fatal error is returned when a request cannot be serviced, even with operator intervention
 - » For example, if a request is made to distribute data via ftp to a non-existent host, the request is failed
 - Retry error is a potentially recoverable error
 - » Normally, a retry error would be returned to the client only when the server cannot recover from the error automatically
 - » A retry error may require operator assistance
 - » For example, the Distribution Technician would use the DDIST GUI to manually request resumption of a request that had been "suspended with errors"
 - Warning is provided when operations can proceed but an unexpected circumstance was detected
 - » For example, if a client requests removal of a file but the file does not exist



- Fault Recovery: Fault Handling (Cont.)
 - Transient errors (such as network errors) are always retry errors
 - » In general, clients and servers that experience transient retry errors first attempt to recover by retrying the operation automatically
 - » One special case of this is "rebinding," which refers to the process by which a client automatically attempts to re-establish communication with a server in the event communication is disrupted
 - » The disruption may be caused by transient network failure, or by the server crashing or being brought down
 - » In any case, the client automatically attempts to reconnect to the server for a configurable period of time on a client-by-client basis

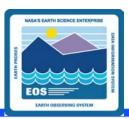


- Fault Recovery: Fault Handling (Cont.)
 - ECS processes encountering an error or receiving an error from a server request can either pass the error back to a higher-level client or present it to the operator for operator intervention
 - The specific fault handling policies for DSS and OMS client processes are shown in the table that follows



DSS and OMS Fault Handling Policies

Client Process	Fault Handling Policy
EcDsScienceDataServer EcDsHdfEosServer	Retry errors: Errors are retried a configurable number of times, then passed back to the calling client process unchanged. The default retry policy for Science Data Servers is "retry forever." For asynchronous "acquire" requests involving subsetting, retry errors encountered with the HDF servers are not returned to the client. Instead, the request is queued for future execution.
	Fatal errors : Errors are passed back to the calling client process. NOTE : Errors associated with asynchronous requests are logged but do not appear on any GUI. The Operator restarts HDF servers manually.
EcDsDistributionServer	Errors are presented to the operator via the DDIST GUI. Retry errors: Errors are presented as "Suspended with Errors" and can be resumed by the operator. Fatal errors: Errors are presented as "Failed." For synchronous requests, fatal errors are also passed back to the calling client process. For asynchronous requests, fatal errors are sent as part of the e-mail notification.
EcDsStRequestManagerServer EcDsStDTFServer	Retry errors: Errors are passed back to the calling client process. Fatal errors: Errors are passed back to the calling client process.



DSS and OMS Fault Handling Policies (Cont.)

Client Process	Fault Handling Policy
EcOmOrderManager	Retry errors: Errors are retried a configurable number of times and then the request status is changed to "Operator Intervention" in the MSS database.



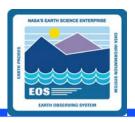
- Fault Recovery: Client Crash and Restart
 - When a client of a SDSRV or DDIST server crashes, the server (i.e., EcDsScienceDataServer, EcDsHdfEosServer, or EcDsDistributionServer) continues to service the requests that were in process at the time of the client's crash
 - When a client of a STMGT server (i.e., EcDsStArchiveServer, EcDsStRequestManagerServer, EcDsStCacheManagerServer, EcDsStPullMonitorServer, EcDsStFtpServer, EcDsStDTFServer, or EcDsStStagingDiskServer) crashes, the requests that were in process are cancelled by another client process and there is no impact to the outside requester server
 - The EcOmOrderManager does not care whether or not a client crashes



- Fault Recovery: Client Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - When a client restarts in the ECS system, it sends a restart notification to each server with which it interacts
 - » Clients notify servers that they have come up either "cold" or "warm"
 - » Generally, the notification temperature sent to the server matches the temperature at which the client process is restarted
 - » However, there are some exceptions; for example:

EcDsScienceDataServer always notifies
EcDsDistributionServer that it has performed a warm restart

The default behavior for both EcDsHdfEosServer and EcDsStDTFServer is to send EcDsStRequestManagerServer cold restart notification



- Fault Recovery: Client Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - When a client sends restart notification to the EcDsStRequestManagerServer, the server calls a stored procedure to clean up the old request and staging disk (if any) created by the client, based on whether it was a cold or warm start
 - » The Storage Management Servers are not directly notified when a restart has occurred
 - » The Storage Management Servers respond to the event according to the fact that a previous request has been marked as failed and any staging disk resources they have allocated have been released



- Fault Recovery: Client Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - Default server behavior in response to "warm" startup notification from a client:
 - » Outstanding requests for the restarted clients remain available in the persistent store
 - » The outstanding requests may be resubmitted by the client, and are serviced to completion upon resubmission
 - » Associated resources are left allocated until the requests are completed



- Fault Recovery: Client Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - Default server behavior in response to "cold" startup notification from a client:
 - » All outstanding requests for the restarted client are cancelled
 - » If the client resubmits any cancelled request using the same RPC ID (e.g., by pressing the Retry button from an operator GUI), it is failed with a fatal error due to the client cold startup notification
 - » Any resources associated with the cancelled requests are released and reclaimed by the system



- Fault Recovery: Client Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - The following servers have some non-standard responses to startup notification:
 - » EcDsStArchiveServer

Warm Notification: Default server behavior (as previously described)

Cold Notification: For partially completed Ingest operations, all files stored are removed (Partial granules are never permitted in the archive)

» EcDsStStagingDiskServer

Warm Notification: All staging disks owned by the restarted client are retained, including temporary staging disks

Cold Notification: All staging disks owned by the restarted client are released



- Fault Recovery: Server Crash and Restart
 - When a server crashes, clients cannot continue to submit requests for processing
 - Synchronous requests in progress result in a Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) exception being thrown back to the client process, which enters a rebinding failure recovery mode (as previously mentioned)
 - Attempts to submit requests while the server is down result in the client blocking until a communication timeout has been reached
 - Although DCE has been replaced by socket-based library calls (i.e., CCS Middleware), the DCE exception code is handled by the CCS Middleware



- Fault Recovery: Server Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - When a server restarts, it may perform various resynchronization activities in order to recover from an unexpected termination
 - In the event of a server cold start or cold restart, the server typically cancels all outstanding requests and reclaims all associated resources
 - In general, existing request queues are retained for warm restarts and cleared for cold starts or cold restarts



- Fault Recovery: Server Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - EcDsScienceDataServer- and EcDsHdfEosServerspecific activities upon start/restart:
 - » Warm Restart: Restart asynchronous "acquire" requests that were in progress before the crash; retain the queue of asynchronous "acquire" requests; it is expected that synchronous requests would be resubmitted by the respective senior client applications (i.e., PRONG or INGST); send event notifications to the Subscription Server for any services completed before the crash for which a subscribed event is registered but has not been sent to the Subscription Server
 - » Cold Start or Cold Restart: Purge the queue of asynchronous "acquire" requests; purge the queue of Subscription Server Event Notifications



- Fault Recovery: Server Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - EcDsDistributionServer-specific activities upon start/restart:
 - » Warm Restart: Request Processing is restarted from the last check-pointed state
 - » Cold Start or Cold Restart: EcDsDistributionServer deletes all (prior) request information from its database
 - EcDsStArchiveServer-specific activities upon start/restart:
 - » Warm Restart: Retains existing request queues
 - » Cold Start or Cold Restart: For partially completed "store" requests, the files copied into the archive are removed; for partially completed "retrieve" requests, the access count is decremented in the read-only cache



- Fault Recovery: Server Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - EcDsStCacheManagerServer-specific activities upon start/restart:
 - » Warm Restart: The contents of the read-only cache are synchronized with the database; discrepancies are logged and removed
 - » Cold Start or Cold Restart: All files are removed from the read-only cache; links to files in the read-only cache are left dangling
 - EcDsStStagingDiskServer-specific activities upon start/restart:
 - » Warm Restart: The set of staging disks in the staging area is synchronized with the database; discrepancies are logged and removed; existing request queues are cleared
 - » Cold Start or Cold Restart: All staging disks are removed



- Fault Recovery: Server Crash and Restart (Cont.)
 - EcDsStPullMonitorServer-specific activities upon start/restart:
 - » Warm Restart: The contents of the Pull Area and user request areas are synchronized with the database; discrepancies are logged and removed
 - » Cold Start or Cold Restart: All files in the Pull Area and all user request areas are removed
 - EcDsStFtpServer-specific activities upon start/restart:
 - » Warm Restart: Existing request queues are retained
 - » Cold Start or Cold Restart: Existing request queues are cleared



- Fault Recovery: Request Resubmission
 - Upon restarting a crashed client or server, requests are typically resubmitted
 - If the restarted process was started warm, the faultrecovery capabilities permit the server to resume processing of the request from its last checkpointed state
 - » This prevents needless repetition of potentially timeconsuming activities



- Fault Recovery: Request Resubmission (Cont.)
 - EcDsScienceDataServer- and EcDsHdfEosServerspecific activities upon upon resubmission of a request:
 - » All requests are serviced as if they are new requests
 - » RPC IDs are generated automatically and reproducibly; consequently, the Science Data Server typically recreates the same allocation requests on a resubmission; this can trigger special logic to handle requests for which an allocated staging disk has been transferred to the Data Distribution Server



- Fault Recovery: Request Resubmission (Cont.)
 - EcDsDistributionServer-specific activities upon upon resubmission of a request:
 - » If previously submitted and completed, the request status is returned based on the check-pointed request status
 - » Otherwise, the client request thread is synchronized with the worker thread actually servicing the request
 - EcDsStArchiveServer-specific activities upon upon resubmission of a request:
 - » The request is restored from the last check-pointed state
 - » For "store" requests, copies into the archive are resumed from the last file copied
 - » For "retrieve" requests, the entire "retrieve" request is reprocessed; however, files previously retrieved for the request are, in all likelihood, still in the read-only cache



- Fault Recovery: Request Resubmission (Cont.)
 - EcDsStCacheManagerServer- and EcDsStFtpServer-specific activities upon upon resubmission of a request:
 - » If previously submitted and completed, the request status is returned based on the check-pointed request status
 - » Otherwise, the request is processed anew
 - EcDsStStagingDiskServer-specific activities upon upon resubmission of a request:
 - » For staging disk allocation, the results are returned to the client if the client resubmits the allocation request under which the disk was created
 - EcDsStPullMonitorServer- and EcDsStDTFServer-specific activities upon upon resubmission of a request:
 - » The resubmitted request is processed as if it were a new request



- Fault Recovery: Request Resubmission (Cont.)
 - EcOmOrderManager-specific activities upon upon resubmission of a request:
 - » EcOmOrderManager uses a different RPC ID for request resubmission



Trouble Symptoms

- Review the trouble symptoms
- Check the status of relevant hosts/servers (as necessary)
- Check log files (as necessary)
- Take action to correct the problem(s)
- If the problem cannot be identified and fixed without help within a reasonable period of time, the appropriate response is to call the help desk and submit a trouble ticket in accordance with site Problem Management policy



Troubleshooting table

- describes actions to be taken in response to some common Data Distribution and Order Manager GUI problems
- if the problem cannot be identified and fixed without help within a reasonable period of time, call the help desk and submit a trouble ticket in accordance with site Problem Management policy



Symptom	Response
Unable to log in to any host (e.g., Operations Workstation, g0acs02).	Check with the Operations Controller/System Administrator to ensure that the host is "up."
GUI or web browser (as applicable) not displayed when the start-up script/command has been properly invoked.	Ensure that the DISPLAY variable was set properly. [For detailed instructions refer to the procedure for Launching the Data Distribution Operator and Storage Management Control GUIs (previous section of this lesson).]
Error message associated with the Data Distribution Operator GUI.	Refer to Table 6, Data Distribution Operator GUI User Messages (adapted from the corresponding table in 609-CD-610-003, Release 6B Operations Tools Manual for the ECS Project) and Table 7, Storage Management User Messages (adapted from DsShErrorMessages.txt and DsStErrorMessages.txt in the /usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/data/DSS directory on the DSS hosts).
Error message associated with the Storage Management Control GUI.	Refer to Table 7, Storage Management User Messages (adapted from DsShErrorMessages.txt and DsStErrorMessages.txt in the /usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/data/DSS directory on the DSS hosts).
Error message associated with the Order Manager GUI.	Refer to Table 8, Order Manager GUI User Messages (adapted from the corresponding table in 609-CD-610-003, Release 6B Operations Tools Manual for the ECS Project).



"Suspended with Errors," indicating a data distribution failure. (e.g., ftp.a	pended request is an FtpPush request to a remote host averstar.com), check the connection to the remote host. led instructions refer to the procedure for Checking the
lesson).] 2. Ensure connect to [For detail Connectic lesson).] 3. If it is not notify the chosts/serv 4. If hosts/Controller/bounced (5. When a suspender [For detail Suspendi section of 6. If proce Recoveries and the controller/lesson of the con	(e.g., using EcCsIdPingServers) that it is possible to the necessary hosts and servers (listed in Table 9). Ited instructions refer to the procedure for Checking ons to Hosts/Servers (subsequent section of this of possible to connect to any needed host(s)/server(s), Operations Controller/System Administrator to check the vers and bring them back up if necessary. If servers are all "up," notify the Operations (System Administrator to have the STMGT servers (shut down and immediately restarted). It is all relevant servers are "up," resume processing of the drequest. It is lesson).] It is lesson).] It is sesson a Data Distribution Failure (subsequent it this lesson).



Symptom	Response
Other problems.	Check the log files (e.g., EcDsDdistGui.ALOG, EcDsDistributionServer.ALOG, EcDsStRequestManagerServer.ALOG, EcDsStStagingDiskServerDIP1.ALOG) in the /usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/logs directory of the applicable host for
	error messages. [For detailed instructions refer to the procedure for Checking Log Files (subsequent section of this lesson).]

Hosts, Servers, Clients etc. Relevant to DDIST and OM



HOST	SERVER/CLIENT/OTHER SOFTWARE
Sun internal server (e.g., x0acs06)	Distribution Server (EcDsDistribution Server)
	8mm Server (EcDsSt8MMServer)
	Storage Management Request Manager (EcDsStRequestManagerServer)
	Staging Disk Server (EcDsStStagingDiskServer)
	Granule Deletion Process (EcDsGranuleDelete)
	Science Data Server (EcDsScienceDataServer)
	Science Data Server Client (EcDsScienceDataServerClient)
	Subscription Server (EcSbSubServer)
Operations Workstation (e.g.,	Data Distribution Operator GUI (EcDsDdistGui)
x0acs02)	Storage Management Control GUI (EcDsStmgtGui)
	Science Data Server GUI (EcDsSdSrvGui)
Access/Process Coordinators (APC)	Archive Server (EcDsStArchiveServer)
Server (e.g., x0acg01)	Cache Manager Servers (EcDsStCacheManagerServer) (including Pull Area Manager)
	FTP Server (EcDsStFtpServer)
	Staging Disk Server (EcDsStStagingDiskServer)
FSMS Server (e.g., x0drg01)	HDF EOS Server (EcDsHdfEosServer)
	Archive Server (EcDsStArchiveServer)
	Cache Manager Server (EcDsStCacheManagerServer)
	FTP Server (EcDsStFtpServer)
	Staging Disk Server (EcDsStStagingDiskServer)

Hosts, Servers, Clients, etc. Relevant to DDIST and OM (Cont.)



HOST	SERVER/CLIENT/OTHER SOFTWARE
Ingest Server (e.g., x0icg01)	Name Server (EcCsIdNameServer)
	Registry Server (EcCsRegistry)
Data Pool Server (e.g., x0dps01)	Order Manager GUI (EcOmGuiHomePage.pl)



DDIST Troubleshooting Procedures

- Checking Connections to Hosts/Servers
- Recovering from a Data Distribution Failure
- Responding to Requests that Exceed the Distribution Request Threshold
- Checking the Request Manager Server Debug Log
- Checking the Science Data Server Log Files
- Checking the Archive Server Log Files
- Checking the Staging Disk
- Checking the Staging Disk ALOG File
- Checking the Space Available in the Staging Area
- Checking Log Files
- Checking Database Connections



- Procedure (Checking Connections to Hosts/Servers):
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the Distribution Server host (Sun internal server host)
 - Change directory to the utilities directory (/usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/utilities)
 - At the command line prompt enter EcCsIdPingServers MODE
 - Observe the results displayed on the screen to determine whether connections can be made with the necessary hosts and servers
 - Ping the servers again (EcCsIdPingServers MODE)
 - If it is not possible to connect to any needed local host(s)/server(s), notify the Operations Controller/System Administrator to check the hosts/servers and bring them back up if necessary

Recovering from a Data Distribution Failure



- Recovering from a data distribution failure
 - Operator intervention may be required when there is a data distribution fault or error (e.g., failure of storage management to acquire granules from the archive)
 - Distribution Technician may use several sources for troubleshooting information
 - » Data Distribution Operator GUI Distrib'n Requests tab
 - » log files on various host machines

Recovering from a Data Distribution Failure (Cont.)



Procedure

- Review the trouble symptoms
- Check for requests that exceed the distribution request threshold
- Check the connection to the remote host (if applicable)
- Check for an acquire failure
- Check appropriate log files as necessary
- Take action to correct the problem(s)
- Verify that distribution request processing has resumed

Responding to Requests that Exceed the Dist. Request Threshold



- When a distribution request exceeds the corresponding distribution request threshold (e.g., FtpPushThreshold or FtpPullThreshold), the request is suspended in DDIST with the following error mnemonic:
 - DsEDdXLargeRequest

Responding to Requests that Exceed the Dist. Request Threshold



Procedure

- Record (e.g., write down) the Request ID (as displayed on the Distrib'n Requests tab of the Data Distribution Operator GUI) for the request that exceeds the distribution request threshold
- Cancel the request
- Contact User Services to determine whether or not the user's request should be processed
- If the request should be completed, determine whether User Services or Distribution will partition and resubmit the request
- If the request should be completed and Distribution should partition the request, partition and resubmit the request

Checking the Connection to the Remote FTP Host



- A distribution request for FtpPush of data to a remote host (e.g., ftp.averstar.com) shows a status of "Suspended with Errors"
 - It is suspected that it may not be possible to connect to the remote ftp host

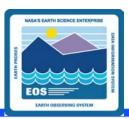
Checking the Connection to the Remote FTP Host (Cont.)



Procedure

- Access a terminal window logged in to the appropriate host
- Use the appropriate script to ping the remote ftp host
- Make an anonymous ftp connection to the remote ftp host
- Notify the remote system's point of contact of any problem (if applicable)
- Wait until the communication problem has been resolved (if applicable)
- Return to Step 1 (if applicable)
- Resume the affected distribution request(s) (after successful ftp test)

Handling an Acquire Failure



Procedure

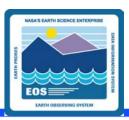
- Check the Request Manager Server Debug Log
- Check the Science Data Server ALOG File
- Check the Archive Server ALOG File
- Check the Staging Disk
- Check the Staging Disk ALOG File
- Check the Space Available in the Staging Area

Checking Log Files



- Log files can provide indications of the following types of problems:
 - DDIST- or STMGT-related problems
 - Communication problems
 - Database problems
 - Lack of disk space

Checking Log Files (Cont.)



Procedure

- Access a terminal window logged in to the appropriate host
- Change directory to the directory containing the data distribution log files
 - » /usr/ecs/MODE/CUSTOM/logs
- Review log file to identify problems
- Respond to problems

Checking Database Connections



- Storage management/data distribution shared database
 - Repository of data concerning data distribution requests
 - If applications are unable to connect to the database, the data distribution request data cannot be retrieved or displayed on the GUI
 - Checking the database connections is a logical step in trying to isolate the following types of problems:
 - » GUI does not display data
 - » Display does not refresh

Checking Database Connections



Procedure

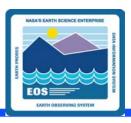
- Submit a request to the Database Administrator to identify the values for the following parameters associated with the EcDsDistributionServer:
 - » DBName
 - » DBServer
 - » DBMaxConnections
- Use the interactive structured query language (isql) sp_who command to obtain a list of connections
- Use the isql sp_configure command to obtain a list of the number of connections for which the database has been configured
- Compare the number of actual connections (results of sp_who) with the number of connections for which the database has been configured (results of sp_configure "user connections")
- Notify the Database Administrator of problems

PDS Operations



Operator Tools

- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI)
- PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI)
- PDS Job Monitor
- Rimage CD Production Software
 - » Data Publisher
 - » Production Server
- PDS Verification Tool
- PDS Maintenance Module
- PDSIS Maintenance Module
- PDS Cleanup Manager
- PDSIS Cleanup Manager



- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI)
 - Started up using either a shell script (pdsoi_prod.sh) or using an alias (pdsoi)
 - Script makes a connection to the Oracle database
 - » Connection is made using the Oracle SQL*Net communication mechanism
 - Script ensures that all operators log on to Oracle with the same usercode and password
 - Usercode has privileges against only those tables used specifically by PDS
 - » Any data needed to produce the product is included in the accessible tables
 - Generates several reports dealing with order status and jewel-case inserts



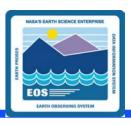
- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) (Cont.)
 - Communications between the OI module and the product generation code are handled via ASCII files
 - » Ol module generates appropriate ASCII parameter files
 - PDSOI module looks for returning ASCII files from the product generation code on a timed basis and processes them appropriately
 - Source data needed to produce a customer's request can come from several sources
 - » Might come from offline media that is mounted by an operator, from a mass storage device, or from some value-added processing system
 - » In the ECS implementation of PDS the data are retrieved from local disks where PDSIS will have had ECS stage the data



- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) (Cont.)
 - PDS back end consists of a set of production modules
 - » Production module (PM) is a piece of software that generates products for one particular product line
 - » For example, if the PDS operator activates an order with a product code of G001, the OI invokes the corresponding production module (e.g., "genericout"), which in turn generates the media to ship to the customer
 - » PMs and OI communicate through status files that allow the back end to indicate either a success or failure to the front end
 - » For the ECS implementation, only one generic production module (i.e., "genericout") was used initially
 - » Some additional production modules have been developed



- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) (Cont.)
 - Product generation code within PDS generates customer products on magnetic tape or recordable optical media (could just as well prepare them for FTP delivery)
 - Product generation software is started (via a toplevel PDS process called "PDSTOP") by a system call from the PDSOI when a job is activated
 - » A production parameter file (PPF) is created in the \$PDSROOT directory for the current PDS user ID
 - » File name is <order number>_<first unit number>.ppf (for example: 0110101310123_00001.ppf)



- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) (Cont.)
 - Each product generation module generates an order status file for passing back to the Ol
 - File is named <OI ID>_<PPF KEY>.status (e.g., PDS1_test_0110101310123_00001.status) and is placed within the \$PDSROOT/status directory after product completion
 - The OI ID in the status file name is composed of...
 - » PDS Machine name
 - » underscore
 - » Console ID
 - PPF Key is made up of...
 - » order number
 - » underscore
 - » zero-padded unit number



- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) (Cont.)
 - There is one record per line in the status file for each unit that was produced in the specified job run
 - » Each line has the format |<ORDNUM>|<unit>|<status>|<media_id>|<ncopies>|1 | where ORDNUM is the order number from the PDT_PDSINFO table, unit is the unit processed, status is the resulting status of the unit, media_id is the unique media identification number, and ncopies is the number of copies produced for the media_id
 - » Lines in the status file are sorted by media_id
 - Relevant instance of PDSOI picks up the status files that pertain to the OI ID of that instance and determines the status of the units
 - » 'F' for units that are successfully produced
 - » 'G' for units that had errors



- PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) (Cont.)
 - If the output product is CD or DVD, the PDS generation software creates a label on the CD or DVD itself
 - For an 8mm or DLT product the PDS generation software creates a label file that is sent to a label printer



- PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI)
 - Used in communicating with the PDSIS database
 - One of the principal uses of the PDSIS OI is marking a job shipped
 - » When the media have been produced, verified, and assembled with the packing lists and shipping labels
 - Another use is investigating the status of orders outside of PDSSA
 - Started up using either a shell script (pdsisoi_mode.sh) or an alias (pdsisoi)
 - Script makes a connection to the Oracle database
 - » Ensures that all operators log on to Oracle with the same usercode and password
 - » Usercode has privileges against only those tables used specifically in PDS operations



PDS Job Monitor

- Intended to be used as a complement to the PDSOI
- Lists the PDS jobs that are currently being processed by the production modules and indicates the specific stage of processing that each running job has reached
 - » On request it displays the job log or the production parameter file (.ppf) file for any running job
- Displays information about available disk space and workload on the Rimage CD generation systems
- Can be used in verifying consistency between the jobs that the PDS Operator Interface reports as being active and the jobs that actually are active
 - » For instance, if the PDS machine crashes and is brought back up, after the Operator Interface window is started, all jobs that were active at the crash will be shown in an active state (although none are actually running)



- Rimage CD Production Software
 - Data Publisher
 - Production Server



- Rimage CD Production Software (Cont.)
 - Data Publisher
 - » Runs on the Rimage PC
 - » Watches the PDS job control directory (i.e., /pdssa/rimage_jobcontrol) on the PDSSA RAID looking for files to be transferred to the Rimage PC
 - » PDS job control directory is mapped to a network drive on the Rimage PC
 - » Files are identified by a ".ORD" extension to the filename
 - » ".ORD" extension indicates that the data are ready to be transferred
 - » Transfers the data via ftp to a hard disk drive on the Rimage PC, updates the Rimage PowerTools log file (also located in the job control directory), and changes the ".ORD" extension to a ".dn0" extension



- Rimage CD Production Software (Cont.)
 - Data Publisher (Cont.)
 - » Updates the PowerTools log file when the production is complete, which in turn places the order in QC-HOLD on PDSOI
 - » Then PDS prints summaries and jewel-case inserts
 - Production Server
 - » Runs on the Rimage PC
 - » Does an initial hardware check on the Rimage CD/DVD burners, internal printer and the media carousel
 - » Produces the media (writing the data to disk) after Data Publisher has transferred the data (via ftp) onto one of the Rimage PC hard disk drives (e.g., the E: drive)



PDS Verification Tool

- Provides a means of selecting a verification drive for checking a disk or tape when performing a QC check
- Reads the directories on the disk or tape and creates a listing that is printed
 - » Verification report indicates whether the data have been recorded on the disk or tape

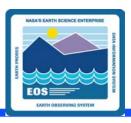


PDS Maintenance Module

- Contains Oracle Forms, which are used to look at and update the data within the database used by the PDSOI
 - » Access to the forms is normally restricted to lead operators
- UNIX script is used for starting up the PDS Maintenance Module
 - » Script is in the \$PDSROOT/run directory (e.g., /data1/pds_it/run)
 - » Script is named pdsmaint_mode.sh (e.g., pdsmaint_it.sh) and has an alias set to "pds_maint"
 - » Operator just has to type "pds_maint" to bring up the PDS Maintenance login window



- PDS Maintenance Module (Cont.)
 - Support maintenance for the PDS Maintenance Module requires an Oracle usercode and password that are different from those used to run the PDSOI module
 - » Additional level of security is intended to prevent unauthorized personnel from modifying the maintenance tables or performing functions that require advanced training and knowledge
 - Like the PDSOI the maintenance module resides on the PDS machine



PDSIS Maintenance Module

- Contains Oracle Forms, which are used to look at and update the data within the database tables used by the PDSIS OI
 - » Access to the forms is normally restricted to lead operators
- UNIX script is used for starting up the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - » Script is in the \$PDSROOT/run directory (e.g., /usr/local/pds_it/run or /data1/pds_it/run)
 - » Script is named pdsismaint_mode.sh (e.g., pdsismaint_it.sh) and has an alias set to "pdsismaint"
 - » Operator just has to type "pdsismaint" to bring up the PDSIS Maintenance login window



- PDSIS Maintenance Module (Cont.)
 - Support maintenance for the PDSIS Maintenance Module requires an Oracle usercode and password that are different from those used to run the PDSIS OI module
 - » Additional level of security is intended to prevent unauthorized personnel from modifying the maintenance tables or performing functions that require advanced training and knowledge
 - Like the PDS Maintenance Module the PDSIS
 Maintenance Module resides on the PDS machine



- PDS and PDSIS Cleanup Managers
 - The large number of files generated by PDSIS and PDSSA activities would overwhelm the system if some of the files were not removed from the working directories on a fairly frequent basis
 - » However, some files may be needed for some period of time to permit troubleshooting and recovery of jobs in case of problems
 - PDS Cleanup Manager and PDSIS Cleanup Manager are GUIs that are used for specifying file cleanup strategies for PDSSA files or PDSIS files:
 - PDSSA
 - » Summary files
 - » Log files
 - » Status files
 - » Label files

- PDSIS
 - » Product request files
 - » Product result files
 - » Socket log files

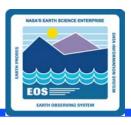


- PDS and PDSIS Cleanup Managers (Cont.)
 - Generate or modify Bourne shell scripts (i.e., cleanup.sh and pdsiscleanup.sh) that implement the file cleanup strategies
 - May modify the crontab file to adjust the time intervals for deletion or archiving of files
 - Are not used very often, especially after a manageable retention period has been determined for PDS files and has been implemented through the cleanup scripts and crontab file

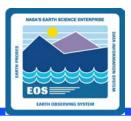
Starting Up PDS



- PDS Start-Up Activities
 - Starting up PDS involves starting the following processes:
 - » Starting the PDSIS Server and PDSIS Cron
 - » Starting the PDS Cron
 - » PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI)
 - » PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI)
 - » PDS Job Monitor
 - » Rimage CD Production Software (Data Publisher and Production Server)
 - » PDS Verification Tool
 - » PDS Maintenance Module (as needed)
 - » PDSIS Maintenance Module (as needed)



- It is generally good practice to use multiple workspaces in PDS operations (due to the large number of GUIs)
 - PDSIS workspace:
 - » PDSIS OI
 - » PDSIS Maintenance Module (when necessary)
 - PDSSA workspace:
 - » PDSOI
 - » PDS Job Monitor
 - » PDS Verification Tool
 - » PDS Maintenance Module (when necessary)
 - DDIST workspace:
 - » Data Distribution Operator GUI



- Starting the PDSIS Server and PDSIS Cron: Procedure NOTE: A PDSIS user ID (e.g., pdsis, pdsis_ts1, pdsis_ts2) is used in this procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host using the appropriate PDSIS user ID for the operating mode
 - Type ps -ef | grep userID then press Return/Enter
 - Type cd path
 - Type the command to start the PDSIS Server (if applicable)
 - Type the command to start the PDSIS Cron jobs (if applicable)
 - Verify that the crons were started (if applicable)



- Starting the PDS Cron: Procedure
 - NOTE: A PDS user ID (e.g., pds, pds_st, pds_it) is used in this procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host using the appropriate PDS user ID for the operating mode
 - Type cd path
 - Type the command to start the PDS Cron jobs
 - Verify that the crons were started



- Starting the PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI): Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - Type pdsoi
 - Select the PDS machine
 - Type the appropriate console ID
 - Specify job selection criteria
 - Click on the Execute button
 - Set timer intervals [separate procedure]

PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI): Startup Window



		PDS			-
		uction			
PDSMTOIX 2.3	D d	2001/01/12			
Job Key	To_Do Product Units Pri Media	Project Id	Due Copy Date Flag	Product Code Note	Job Status
					
					
	PDS Machine	_			
	Console ID				
		,	ii		
Record: 1/1		Insert			

PDSOI: Selection Criteria Screen



	PDS PDS1_test /									
PDSMTOIX	PDSMTOIX 2.3 Production 2001/01/12 To_Do Product Due Copy Product									
Joh	Selection Criteria Priority Product Media All All All All All All All A									
	1									
	Sort By Job Key Product Media Product Code Priority Project Id Due Date									
	Job Status									
	Cancel Execute									
Record: 1/9	Insert									

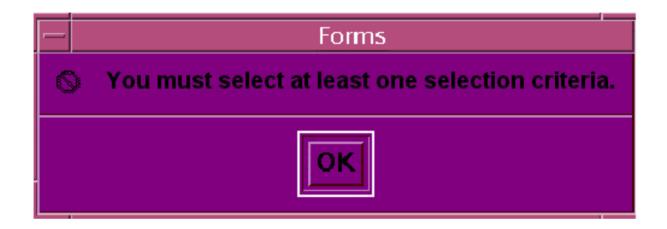
PDSOI: Querying Database Notice



		PDS	PDS1_test						
Display Report	s <u>P</u> rinters	Shutdown <u>H</u> el	l p						
PDSMTOIX	PDSMTOIX 2.3 Production 2001/01/12								
To_Do Product Due Copy Product Job Key Units Pri Media Project Id Date Flag Code Note Job Status									
011001128		6 CD NLA		2000/12/11	NLP	QC Hold			
011001218		6 CD NLA		2001/01/01	* NLP	Active			
01101011:		Selection	Criteria		<u> </u>	Pending			
01101011:	Priority	Product	Due Date	Pro	duct	Pending			
01101011:	liliolity	Media	Due Due		ode	Active Parti	al		
011010111	_ All					Pending			
011010111	1	**]	Notice **			Pending Active Parti			
075001214	_ 2					QC Hold	_		
07501011:		rying Databa	ase, Pleas	e wait.		QC Hold	-		
07501011:	5					QC Hold			
08001011:	6					QC Hold			
	8								
	9	7 1 1 1 1 1 1			-				
		FTPCS		Dog	1Q V				
		1	1						
	1 = Job		By duct Media	Prod	act Code				
	Pric	ority Pro	ject Id	Due 1	Date				
	2 Job	Status							
		. (
	Cance		_	Execute	e	FFF			
Working									
Record: 9/9			Insert						

Selection Error Dialogue Box





PDSOI: Main OI Screen



	PDS PDS1_test Display Reports Printers Shutdown Help									
PDSMTOIX 2.3 Production 2001/02/15										
	To_Do Product Due Copy Product Job Key Units Pri Media Project Id Date Flag Code Note Job Status									
	0110102090025_0006	1	4	CD	NLAPS	2001/02/23	*	NLP		Active
	0110102150025_0001	11	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG		Active
	0110012270018_0001	3218	9	8H	NDCDB	2001/03/22		DRG		Active Partial
	0750101310167_0001	3	9	CDRMS	LANDSAT-7	2001/03/14		1.77A		Active Partial
	0110102150151_0005	1	7	FT	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM		Error
	0080102150018_0001	245	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM		Pending
	0800102140017_0001	399	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG		Pending
	0800102140041_0001	333	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG		Pending
	0800102140045_0001	371	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG		Pending
	0800102140035_0001	333	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG		Pending
	0800102140047_0001	116	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG		Pending
	0110012270016_0001	8010	9	8H	NDCDB	2001/03/22		DRG		Pending
	0110102140132_0001	1	6	CD	NLAPS	2001/02/28		NLP		QC Hold
	0500102140058_0001	4	9	FT	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM		QC Hold
	0800102150023_0009	2	9	FT	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM		QC Hold
	0500102080049_0001	16	9	CD	NDCDB	2001/03/22		NAD		QC Hold
			Г							
			П							
			П							
								i i		
			П							
lecord:	1/16				Insert					



- Starting the PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI): Procedure
 - At the UNIX command line prompt type cd then press Return/Enter
 - » The alias cd changes the current directory to the PDS root directory for the PDS user ID of the log-in
 - Type pdsisoi

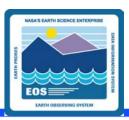
PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI) Main Screen



SMTOIX	1.0	PI	osis		22-1	MAR-200
Order Nbr	Ecs Ordid	Ecs Regid	Sta	Status Date	Date Entered	
0000103210005						
_	00000966	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210006	00000968	00	С	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210007	00000969	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210008	00000971	00	С	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210009	00000972	00	I	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210010	00000973	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210011	00000974	00	T	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210012	00000975	00	c	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	- 11
0000103210013	00000976	00	С	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	-
0000103210014	00000977	00		21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210015	00000979	00	-	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210016	00000380	00	c	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	_
						_
0000103210017	00000981	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210018	00000982	00	_	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	_
0000103210019	00000983	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210020	00000984	00	I	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210021	00000985	00000936	I	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	



- Starting the PDS Job Monitor
 - The PDS Job Monitor Main Window is intended to run continually in conjunction with the PDS Main Ol Screen
 - Hypothetically, there is no limit to the number of PDS Job Monitors that can be running at once
 - » However, since the application consumes a small amount of resources, care should be taken to not run multiple instances excessively

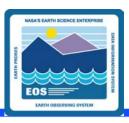


- Starting the PDS Job Monitor: Procedure
 - At the UNIX command line prompt type cd then press Return/Enter
 - » The alias cd changes the current directory to the PDS root directory for the PDS user ID of the log-in
 - Type cd jobmon
 - Type jobmonitor &

Job Monitor Main Window



_		PDS Job Monitor	-	
	Job Key Type	Stage		
				□
		Assembly Disk Usage		
	pds1		1%	
	Orders Pendi	ng on Rimage (AutoRimage DISABLED)		
		Rimage 1: 0		
	Refresh Disp	lay Toggle AutoRimage Exit		



- Starting the Rimage CD Production Software
 - The following Rimage CD production software programs have to be started on the Rimage personal computer (PC):
 - » Data Publisher
 - » Production Server



- Starting the Rimage CD Production Software (Cont.)
 - A Network File System (NFS) mount is needed in order to see the job control directory (e.g., /pdssa/rimage_jobcontrol) on the PDS system
 - » When the Windows NT system for the Rimage PC is set up, the PDS job control directory on the PDS Server host (e.g., x0dig06) is typically mapped to the PC's Z: drive
 - » Data Publisher watches the job control directory looking for order files that describe data to be transferred (so they can be written to disk)
 - » The order files are identified by a ".ORD" extension, which indicates that data are ready to be transferred
 - » Data Publisher transfers the data (i.e., image files) via ftp from PDSSA to the "CD-R_Images" folder (directory) on one of the Rimage PC hard disk drives (e.g., the E: drive) and changes the ".ORD" extension on the order file to a ".dn0" extension



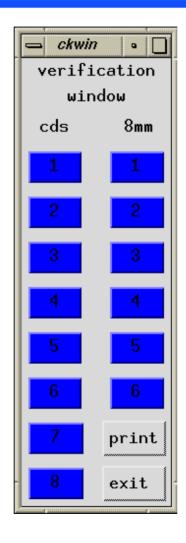
- Starting the Rimage CD Production Software: Procedure
 - Double-click on the Data Publisher icon on the PC desktop
 - Double-click on the Production Server icon on the PC desktop
 - » The Production Server does an initial hardware check on the Rimage CD/DVD burners, internal printer and the media carousel
 - Click on the Start button in the Production Server window



- Starting the PDS Verification Tool: Procedure
 - At the UNIX command line prompt type cd then press Return/Enter
 - » The alias cd changes the current directory to the PDS root directory for the PDS user ID of the log-in
 - Type ckwin &

Verification Tool







- Starting the PDS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - At the UNIX command line prompt type cd then press Return/Enter
 - » The alias cd changes the current directory to the PDS root directory for the PDS user ID of the log-in
 - Type pds_maint
 - Enter userID in the Username field of the PDS Maintenance Module Login Screen
 - Enter Password in the Password field of the PDS Maintenance Module Login Screen
 - » It is not necessary to fill in the Database field on the PDS Maintenance Module Login Screen; it defaults to the correct database if left blank
 - Click on the Connect button

PDS Maintenance Module: Login Screen



	Logon	'
Username:		
Password:		
Database:		
	Connect	Cancel

PDS Maintenance Module: Main Menu



	PD								
PDSMNMS	SM .	2001/03/05							
	PDS Mair	n Menu							
	Maintenance Modules	Miscellaneous Modules							
	Lookups	Machine Parameter/Job Limits							
	Product Code Descriptions	PDSINFO Jobs Table							
	Product Media Descriptions	PDSINFO Work Table							
	Status Code Descriptions	Query Only PDSINFO							
	Printers	Mass Update Pdsinfo							
	PPF Definitions	ReStage Job							
	Jewel Cases								
	Б	sit							
,									
Record:	Record: 1/1 Insert								



- Starting the PDSIS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - At the UNIX command line prompt type cd then press Return/Enter
 - » The alias cd changes the current directory to the PDS root directory for the PDS user ID of the log-in
 - Type pdsismaint
 - Enter userID in the Username field of the PDSIS Maintenance Module Login Screen
 - Enter Password in the Password field of the PDSIS Maintenance Module Login Screen
 - » It is not necessary to fill in the Database field on the PDSIS Maintenance Module Login Screen; it defaults to the correct database if left blank
 - Click on the Connect button

PDSIS Maintenance Module: Main Menu



-		PDSIS M	laintenance N	1enu	- -
PDSISMTI	MNU	1.0	PDSIS	03_APR_	2001
PDSISMTI	MNU	PDSIS Orders PDSIS Units PDSIS Address Server Config	PDSIS	ODL Lookup Outspec Info Prod Code Info Lookups	2001
Record: 1	/1		Insert		

Shutting Down PDS



PDS Shutdown Activities

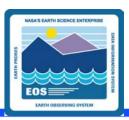
- Shutting down PDS involves shutting down the following processes:
 - » PDS Maintenance Module
 - » PDS Job Monitor
 - » PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI)
 - » Rimage CD Production Software (Data Publisher and Production Server)
 - » PDS Verification Tool
 - » PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - » PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI)
 - » PDSIS Server (if necessary)



- Shutting Down the PDS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - If one of the maintenance modules is being displayed, click on the Exit button at the bottom of the window
 - If a dialogue box is displayed with a message requesting whether changes made to the data on the form should be saved, click on the Yes button
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDS Maintenance Module Main Menu window



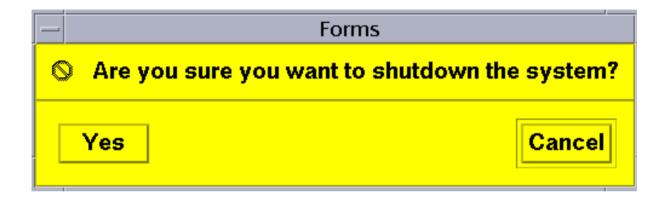
- Shutting Down the PDS Job Monitor: Procedure
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the Job Monitor Main Window



- Shutting Down the PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI): Procedure
 - Select Shutdown → Stop All Jobs from the pulldown menu
 - Click on the Yes button on the Shutdown Confirmation dialogue box

PDSOI: Shutdown Confirmation







- Shutting Down the Rimage CD production software: Procedure
 - Click on the X in the box at the upper right-hand corner of the Rimage Production Server window
 - Click on the X in the box at the upper right-hand corner of the Rimage Data Publisher window



- Shutting Down the PDS Verification Tool: Procedure
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDS Verification Tool
 - Click on the verification tab that appears below the Exit button



- Shutting Down the PDSIS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - If one of the maintenance modules is being displayed, click on the Exit button at the bottom of the window
 - If a dialogue box is displayed with a message requesting whether changes made to the data on the form should be saved, click on the Yes button
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSIS
 Maintenance Module Main Menu window



- Shutting Down the PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI): Procedure
 - Select Action → Shutdown from the pull-down menu



- Shutting down the PDSIS Server: Procedure
 - NOTE: A PDSIS user ID (e.g., pdsis, pdsis_ts1, pdsis_ts2) is used in this procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host using the appropriate PDSIS user ID for the operating mode
 - Type ps -ef | grep java | grep userID then press
 Return/Enter
 - Type kill -15 *processID* then press the Return/Enter key
 - Verify that the PDSIS Server is no longer running (type ps -ef | grep java | grep userID then press Return/Enter)



- PDSSA Monitoring Activities
 - Monitoring/controlling product processing using PDS (PDSSA) involves the following activities (among others):
 - » Determining the status of a job and/or taking action with respect to a job (using the Main OI Screen)
 - » Determining the status of units associated with a particular job or taking action with respect to units associated with a particular job (using the OI Detail Screen)
 - » Activating a Job
 - » Stopping/Terminating a Job
 - » Responding to a Status of QC-Hold (Performing a QC Check or Verification)
 - » Completing a Job



- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.)
 - Monitoring/controlling product processing using PDS involves the following activities (among others) (Cont.):
 - » Entering Notes about a Job
 - » Promoting a Job
 - » Generating PDS Production Reports



- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 Main OI Screen
 - Action Button [not labeled]
 - » Allows access to a list of actions that can be taken with respect to the job
 - Job Stopped [not labeled]
 - » "STOP" is displayed in the field if the job has been stopped
 - Job Key
 - » Unique label for the job composed of the order number, an underscore and a zero-padded unit number of the first unit of the job
 - To_Do Units
 - » Number of units left in the job in either a pending, active or QC_hold state



- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 Main OI Screen (Cont.)
 - Pri
 - » Priority of the job from 1 to 9, with "1" the highest priority
 - Product Media
 - » The pds_description of the output specifications
 - Project Id
 - » An optional field that indicates whether there is a particular project associated with the job
 - Due Date
 - » Date that the order is due to the customer



- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 Main OI Screen (Cont.)
 - Copy Flag
 - » An "*" is displayed if the total number of copies does not equal the total number of units (Used if multiple copies are needed for a specific unit)
 - Product Code
 - » The pds_description of the product code
 - Note
 - » An "*" is displayed if there is a current note for the job
 - Job Status
 - » Status of the job

PDSOI: Main OI Screen



	Reports Printe	rs <u>S</u>	hu	tdown	<u> </u>				
PDS	MTOIX 2.3			Proc	luction				2001/02/15
		o_Do Jnits	Pr	Product i Media	Project Id		opy 'lag	/ Product / Code /	e Job Status
	0110102090025_0006	1	4	CD	NLAPS	2001/02/23	*	NLP	Active
	0110102150025_0001	11	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG	Active
	0110012270018_0001	3218	9	8H	NDCDB	2001/03/22		DRG	Active Partial
	0750101310167_0001	3	9	CDRMS	LANDSAT-7	2001/03/14		L77A	Active Partial
	0110102150151_0005	1	7	FT	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM	Error
	0080102150018_0001	245	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM	Pending
	0800102140017_0001	399	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG	Pending
	0800102140041_0001	333	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG	Pending
	0800102140045_0001	371	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG	Pending
	0800102140035_0001	333	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG	Pending
	0800102140047_0001	116	9	CDRMS	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DRG	Pending
	0110012270016_0001	8010	9	8H	NDCDB	2001/03/22		DRG	Pending
	0110102140132_0001	1	6	CD	NLAPS	2001/02/28		NLP	QC Hold
	0500102140058_0001	4	9	FT	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM	QC Hold
	0800102150023_0009	2	9	FT	NDCDB	2001/03/27		DEM	QC Hold
	0500102080049_0001	16	9	CD	NDCDB	2001/03/22		NAD	QC Hold
			П						
			П						
			П						
									,
lecord:	1/16				Insert				



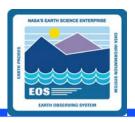
- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 OI Detail Screen (for the selected individual PDS job)
 - Job Key
 - » The dynamically generated identifier tying the units in the job together
 - Copies
 - » Number of copies the customer wants for each unit
 - Pri
 - » Priority code for the job
 - Product Media
 - » PDS's description of the output specifications
 - Due Date
 - » Date that the job needs to be delivered to the customer



- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 OI Detail Screen (for the selected individual PDS job) (Cont.)
 - Product Code
 - » PDS's description of the product code
- Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS (Cont.): OI Detail Screen (for each unit within the selected PDS job)
 - "Select" button [not labeled].
 - » Used for selecting or deselecting each individual unit to which an action (e.g., "Activate") will be applied.
 - Unit #
 - » Unit number



- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 Ol Detail Screen (for each unit within the selected PDS job)
 - Status
 - » PDS's description of the status
 - PPF Key
 - » Blank if the unit is in pending status; otherwise the PPF Key for the unit is displayed
 - » Ties to the .ppf file used during the product generation process
 - » Composed of the order number, an underscore and the zero-padded unit number
 - ECS Order ID
 - » ECS Order Id (blank if there is no ECS Order ID in the PDT_PDSINFO table)

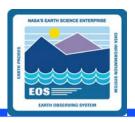


- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 OI Detail Screen (for each unit within the selected PDS job)
 - Source Data Path
 - » Location of the source data needed to produce the customer's product
 - » Could be either a media storage identifier in the digital archive or a storage location on a mass media device or a location on a remote machine

PDSOI: OI Detail Screen



	PDS Detail							
D	ispla	y <u>S</u> elect	Stop Job			<u>H</u> elp		
	09900 Unit #	Job Key 01110001_0001 # Status	Copies Pri Med 4 9 8H PPF Key		Due Date Code 2001/02/14 GENERIC			
	1	Active	0990001110001_0001	1111100000:1111100000	/sgs16/gots_pds/pds/lowell/test/testdir4	A		
Ī	2	Pending		1111100000:1111100000	/sgs16/gots_pds/pds/lowell/test/testdir4			
[3	Pending		1111100000:1111100000	/sgs16/gots_pds/pds/lowell/test/testdir4			
I	4	Pending		1111100000:11111100000	/sgs16/gots_pds/pds/lowell/test/testdir4			
I								
]								
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l :	-		_					
	-		_					
	-		_					
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	Com	ıplete	Ac	ctivate	Return	7		
Re	Record: 1/4 Insert							



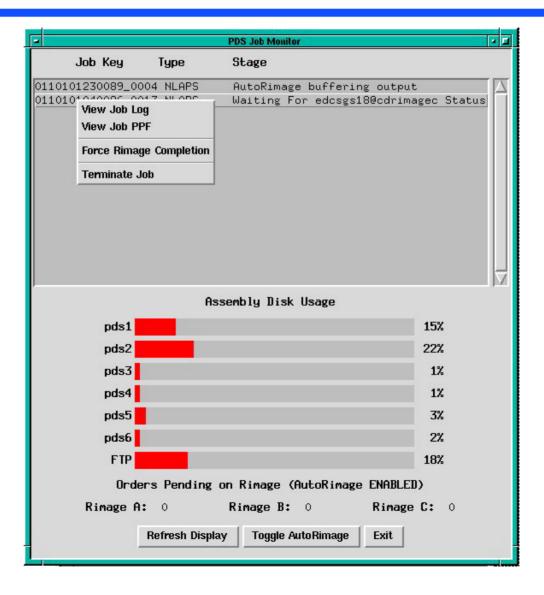
- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 Job Monitor Main Window
 - Running Jobs
 - » Job Key
 - » Type [of product]
 - » Stage [what the job is currently doing (if the information is available)]
 - Assembly Disk Usage
 - » Graphical displays of the free space remaining on the PDS assembly and ftp staging disks
 - » Intended to give the operator advance warning when one (or more) of the disks is running low on available space



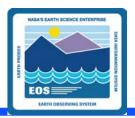
- PDSSA Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 Job Monitor Main Window (Cont.)
 - Rimage Pending Orders
 - » Displays how many orders are pending on the Rimage systems (how many CD images are waiting to be pulled over to the Rimage system; not the number of jobs that are actually active on the Rimage itself)
 - » Displays whether PDS's AutoRimage mode is enabled or disabled
- Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS (Cont.): Verification Tool
 - Drives available for or in use performing verification of disks and tapes

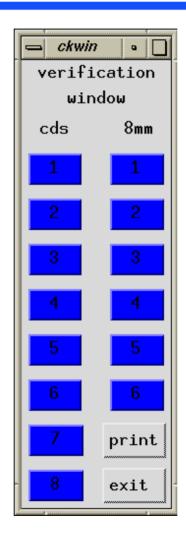
Job Monitor Main Window





Verification Tool







- Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS: Procedure
 - Set timer intervals (subordinate procedure) as necessary
 - Observe information displayed on the Main Ol Screen
 - Specify job selection criteria (subordinate procedure) as necessary
 - Use the OI Detail Screen (subordinate procedure) as necessary
 - Observe information displayed on the Main Ol Screen and Job Monitor Main Window
 - Perform subordinate procedures as necessary
 - Repeat preceding steps as necessary to monitor/control jobs



- Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS: Subordinate Procedures
 - Setting Timer Intervals (to set the amount of time between refresh events for the OI Main Screen and/or the amount of time between episodes of processing the status files from the product generation code)
 - Specifying Job Selection Criteria (to specify the selection and sorting criteria for jobs to be displayed on the Ol Main Screen)
 - Using the OI Detail Screen (to determine the status of units associated with a particular job or take action with respect to units associated with a particular job)
 - Activating a Job (to activate a job)
 - Stopping/Terminating a Job (to suspend a job)



- Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS: Subordinate Procedures (Cont.)
 - Responding to a Status of QC-Hold (Performing a QC Check or Verification) (to perform a QC check or media verification)
 - Completing a Job (to complete a job after a QC check)
 - Entering Notes about a Job (to enter comments or notes about a job)
 - Promoting a Job (to process a job ahead of other jobs)
 - Canceling a Job (not supported by the operator tools)
 - Generating PDS Production Reports (to generate PDS reports)



- Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS: Subordinate Procedures (Cont.)
 - Selecting an Alternate Printer (to select an alternate printer for printing reports or jewel-case inserts)
 - Troubleshooting PDS Problems (to troubleshoot problems/failures affecting product processing)



Setting Timer Intervals

- Two timers can be set:
 - » Refresh Timer [amount of time (in minutes) between refresh events for the Ol Main Screen]
 - » Status Timer [amount of time (in minutes) between episodes of processing the status files from the product generation code]
- Timer changes do not affect the default values for the timers
- The changed values are in effect until they are changed again or a shutdown occurs
- The default values in the database are used each time the OI is started up



- Setting Timer Intervals: Procedure
 - Select Display → Timers from the pull-down menu on the Main OI Screen
 - To change the refresh timer setting type the desired value (in minutes) in the Refresh Timer field
 - To change the status timer setting type the desired value (in minutes) in the Status Timer field
 - Click on the Return button
 - Return to the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS

PDSOI: Set Timer Intervals Dialog Box



Set	Timer	Intervals
Refresh Timer	18	Minutes
Status Timer	1	Minutes
	Ret	urn



- Specifying Job Selection Criteria
 - Jobs to be displayed on the Main OI Screen can be selected and/or sorted using the PDSOI Selection Criteria Screen
 - Selection can be done on the basis of the following criteria, either individually or in combination:
 - » Priority
 - » Product Media [type]
 - » Due Date
 - » Product Code



- Specifying Job Selection Criteria (Cont.)
 - Jobs can be sorted on the following fields, either individually or in combination:
 - » Job Key
 - » Priority
 - » Job Status
 - » Product Media
 - » Project Id
 - » Product Code
 - » Due Date



- Specifying Job Selection Criteria: Procedure
 - Select Display → Data/Sort from the pull-down menu on the Main OI Screen
 - Choose selection criteria
 - Assign sorting order for sorting criteria
 - Click on the Execute button
 - Return to the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS

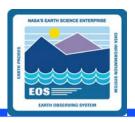
PDSOI: Selection Criteria Screen



Priority	Product Media	Due Date	Product Code
3 4 5 6 8 5 9 4	#11 A 3460 BH CDRCG CDRCG CDRCG CDRCG CDRCG	Past Bue Today I Week	DECED DOOR
1 Joh R	5 6 7 Sort Produ	et Media	_



- Using the OI Detail Screen
 - Provides a means of accomplishing the following objectives:
 - » Obtaining specific information with respect to units associated with a particular job
 - » Taking action with respect to units associated with a particular job
 - It is recommended that the operator not stay in the Detail window for long periods of time because the processing initiated by the Main screen timers will not occur while the Detail window is open
 - If the Detail window is left open for a long time, the amount of processing that might occur when the Detail window was closed could be extensive and might cause the Main screen to be inactive for quite a period of time



- Using the OI Detail Screen: Procedure
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the job line for the relevant job on the Main Ol Screen
 - Select (highlight) Detail in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - Observe information displayed on the OI Detail Screen
 - Select a unit for the application of an action if necessary
 - To activate unit(s), click on the Activate button
 - To complete unit(s) [e.g., the unit(s) has (have) passed the QC check] click on the Complete button
 - To stop the job (that includes the units) select Stop Job from the pull-down menu
 - Repeat steps as necessary

PDSOI: Action List Box



	Action List
Find	%
Action	
Detail	$lack egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Activate	
Complet	e
Notes	
<u> </u>	
Find	OK Cancel



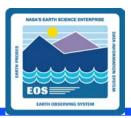
Sorting Units

- Units displayed on the OI Detail Screen can be sorted using the Sort Dialogue Box
- Sorting can be done on the basis of the following criteria, either individually or in combination:
 - » Unit Nbr [number] (default sort preference that is used whenever the OI Detail Screen is opened)
 - » Unit Status
 - » PPF Key



- Sorting Units: Procedure
 - Select Display → Sort from the pull-down menu on the OI Detail Screen
 - Assign sorting order for sorting criteria
 - Click on the Execute button
 - Return to the procedure for Using the OI Detail Screen

PDSOI: Sort Dialogue Box



	Sort By	
1 Unit Nbr	Unit Status	PPF Key
Cancel		Execute



Selecting Multiple Units: Procedure

- Select Select → Range from the pull-down menu on the OI Detail Screen
- Type the unit number of the first unit in the range of units to be selected in the Begin Unit field
- Type the unit number of the last unit in the range of units to be selected in the End Unit field
- Click on the Select Units button
- Return to the procedure for Using the OI Detail
 Screen

PDSOI: Range Dialogue Box



Range Selection			
Begin Unit 1 End Unit 4			
Return Select U	Jnits		



Activating a Job

- The Main OI Screen provides a means of activating jobs that are in a Pending status
- The Activate option is available just once for each job
- If it is necessary to reactivate the same job, the activation must be done at the detail level, which is accomplished using the OI Detail Screen
- The Media Drive Selection window provides a means of designating the drive (i.e., tape drive or CD writer) to be used for a job
- After the job has retrieved all data for the product the Media Drive Selection window is displayed until the Distribution Technician selects a device for writing the data



- Activating a Job (Cont.)
 - The Media Drive Selection window is not displayed for Rimage units if AutoRimage mode has been enabled
 - » AutoRimage may be enabled on systems that have multiple Rimage units only
 - » It should be disabled at sites that have a single Rimage unit



- Activating a Job: Procedure
 - If the job to be activated is a large job, determine whether all units for the order are included in the pending job displayed on the PDS Main OI Screen
 - » Refer to the procedure for Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the job line for the relevant job (on the Main Ol Screen)
 - Select (highlight) Activate in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - If the job is a CD or DVD job, ensure that the input bins of the Rimage unit contain blank disks
 - If the data are to be recorded on a tape, ensure that there is a blank tape in the drive (if applicable)



- Activating a Job: Procedure (Cont.)
 - If the data are to be recorded on a tape, wait for the drive to come on line
 - In the Media Drive Selection window click on (highlight) the drive (i.e., tape drive or CD writer) to be used for the job
 - Click on the OK button
 - Return to the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS

Media Drive Selection Window



— Media Drive Selection Window - 🗔			
tems	Comment	generic production for 0000103210015_0002	
cdrimag	el cdr	g0dig06 /pdssa/rimage_job	
4			
1edia II	CD-R	Density 0	
Selection			
Ok]	system1 — selection_pushbutton —	
L			



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job
 - The procedure may be performed as part of the procedure for Activating a Job
 - Purpose
 - » Determine whether all units for a large order are included in a pending job that is displayed on the PDS Main OI Screen
 - » Decide whether to activate the job or wait until the data for more or all units in the order become available



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job (Cont.)
 - Involves a comparison between the number of units in the order on the PDSIS OI Detail Screen and the number of units specified on the Main OI Screen
 - » If the number of units in the PDSIS order were greater than the number of units in the corresponding PDSSA job and the job was activated, only the units that were accessible to PDSSA would be copied to the specified medium
 - » Depending on the circumstances (including DAAC policy) activating part of an order may be acceptable
 - » However, for high-capacity media types such as DLT, activation of a partial job could be a very inefficient use of the media



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job (Cont.)
 - Discrepancies in the number of units in an order and the number of units in the corresponding job are generally due to PDSIS data "grouping" (also known as "chunking")
 - Possible grouping factors (only one is in effect at a time):
 - » Granule size
 - » Group limits



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job (Cont.)
 - Granule Size
 - » PDSIS makes a chunk of a large order available to PDSSA after a specified number of megabytes of data have been received from ECS
 - » Granule size limit is specified in the group_data_size column of the pdsis_serverconfig_tbl database table
 - » If the total size of an order is smaller than the granule size limit, granule-size grouping is irrelevant for that order



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job (Cont.)
 - Group Limits
 - » PDSIS makes a chunk of an order available to PDSSA when a specified number of units has been received from ECS
 - » The number of units is specified in the group_unit_size column of the pdsis_serverconfig_tbl database table
 - » If the value is NULL, all units are made available to PDSSA only after all unit data have been staged by ECS
 - » If the total number of units in an order is less than the group limit, group-limit grouping is irrelevant for that order



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job (Cont.)
 - The grouping factor in use is specified by the value in the grouping_config column of the pdsis_serverconfig_tbl database table
 - Valid grouping values for the pdsis_serverconfig_tbl are as follows:
 - » S = "granule size" grouping
 - » G = "group limits" grouping
 - To determine the current grouping factor use the procedure for Determining the Current Grouping Factor
 - The grouping factor is relevant for orders that are larger than the value assigned to the current grouping factor only



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job: Procedure
 - Activate the PDSIS OI Detail Screen for the order to be filled
 - Scroll to the bottom of the PDSIS OI Detail Screen to find the last unit in the order
 - Observe the number of units in the To_Do Units column for the corresponding job on the Main Ol Screen
 - Compare the number of units in the order on the PDSIS OI Detail Screen with the number of units specified in the To_Do Units column for the corresponding job on the Main OI Screen
 - If all units currently available to PDSSA should be activated immediately, activate the job



- Comparing the Number of Units in an Order and a Job: Procedure (Cont.)
 - If some of the units currently available to PDSSA should be activated immediately, activate the applicable units
 - If none of the units currently available to PDSSA should be activated immediately, wait until the appropriate number of units is available to PDSSA before continuing
 - If it was necessary to wait until the appropriate number of units became available to PDSSA before continuing, repeat steps as necessary



- Determining the Current Grouping Factor
 - It may be necessary to determine the current grouping factor when comparing the number of units in an order and a job



- Determining the Current Grouping Factor: Procedure
 - Start the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - Click on the Server Config button
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Observe the value in the Grouping Config field of the Server Config Maintenance window
 - » S = "granule size" grouping
 - » G = "group limits" grouping
 - Observe the value in the Group Data Size field
 - Observe the value in the Group Unit Size field
 - Click on the Exit button
 - Click on the Exit button (PDSIS Maintenance Module Main Menu window)

PDSIS Maintenance Module: Server Config Maintenance Window



_	Server Config Maintenance	e r 🖂		
Action Block Record Field Edit	Query <u>H</u> elp			
PDSISMTPST 1.3	PDSIS	29-JUN-2002		
ECS Status	Grouping Config	a T		
Server Mode	Group Data Size			
Server Retries	Group Unit Siz			
Log Archive	Days Purge			
	Days Furge			
Sybase Connect				
Usage Threshold	Usage Curren	it		
DAAC Name				
DAAC Contact				
DAAC Address				
DAAC City				
DAAC State	DAAC Zip			
DAAC Country				
DAAC Phone				
DAAC Fax				
DAAC Email		_		
DAAC Preamble				
Receive Preamble				
Threshold Release	Consil Matification			
Threshold Heletise	Email Notification			
£ist Execute	Query Last Criteria Cancel Que	cry Count Hits		
Enter a query; press Alt-F11 to execute, Control-F4 to cancel. Record: 1/1 Enter-Query Insert				



- Stopping a Job
 - The Main OI Screen and the Job Monitor Main Window provide means of stopping/terminating (suspending) jobs
 - Note that if a job has proceeded to the stage where the data are being written to the specified medium that process (writing to the medium) continues even after an attempt to stop/terminate the job
 - The following procedures are included:
 - » Stopping/Terminating a Job Using the Main Ol Screen Display
 - » Stopping/Terminating a Job Using the Job Monitor Main Window
 - The procedures are rarely used



- Stopping/Terminating a Job Using the Main OI Screen Display: Procedure
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the job line for the relevant job on the Main Ol Screen
 - Select (highlight) Stop Job in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - Click on the Yes button in the confirmation dialogue box
 - Return to the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS



- Stopping/Terminating a Job Using the Job Monitor Main Window: Procedure
 - Place the mouse cursor on the relevant job (the one to be suspended) in the running job list of the Job Monitor Main Window and click and hold the right mouse button
 - Select Terminate Job from the pop-up menu
 - Click on the Proceed button in the confirmation window



- Responding to a Status of QC-Hold (Performing a QC Check or Verification)
 - A status of QC-Hold on the PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) indicates that a job requires a QC check or media verification
 - The PDS Verification Tool provides a means of selecting a verification drive for checking a disk or tape



- Responding to a Status of QC-Hold (Performing a QC Check or Verification): Procedure
 - Retrieve the product summary from the printer
 - Review the product summary
 - Remove the medium (tape or disk) from the unit
 - Set the write-protect switch (tapes only)
 - Affix the tape label (tapes only)
 - Insert the jewel-case insert in a jewel case (disk only)
 - Identify an available drive using Verification Tool
 - Load the medium (tape or disk) in an available drive
 - Wait for the drive to come on line before continuing
 - On the PDS Verification Tool click on the button corresponding to the loaded drive



- Responding to a Status of QC-Hold (Performing a QC Check or Verification): Procedure (Cont.)
 - When verification is complete, remove the medium from the drive
 - Insert the medium in its case
 - Review the verification report for read errors
 - Gather the medium (in its case), product summary, and verification report
 - Perform the procedure for Completing a Job
 - Put the shipping label and packing list with the medium (in its case) in the appropriate area for pick-up by or delivery to the shipping function
 - Mark the job "Shipped" using the PDSIS OI
 - Return to the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS



Completing a Job

- The Main OI Screen provides a means of completing jobs that are in a QC-Hold status once they have passed the QC check
- The "Complete" action first checks the status of the units of the job
 - » If any unit(s) of the job is (are) not in QC-Hold status, some unit(s) may not be ready for completion
 - » Consequently, the completion must be performed using the OI Detail Screen as described in the procedure for Using the OI Detail Screen (preceding section of this lesson)



- Completing a Job: Procedure
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the job line for the relevant job on the Main Ol Screen
 - Select (highlight) Complete in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - Return to the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS



Entering Notes about a Job

- The Main Ol Screen provides a means of entering comments or notes about jobs
- If a note has been entered for a job, an "*" is displayed in the Note field of the Main OI Screen

Procedure

- Click on the action button at the beginning of the job line for the relevant job on Main OI Screen
- Select (highlight) Notes in the Action List box
- Click on the OK button
- Type appropriate text in the Job Notes dialogue box
- Click on the Return button to dismiss the Job Notes dialogue box and return to the Main Ol Screen
- Return to the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS

PDSOI: Job Notes Dialogue Box



Job Notes	
An I/O error was found on the 2nd volume of the CD set. I think that this is due to a failure on CD-R drive 3 for Rimage D. Took sgs99 down for OS upgrade. Please revisit this error during graves. Called Terry B. -bob	
Return	_ <u>\</u>



Promoting a Job

- A job would most likely be promoted at the request of User Services
- The only practical means of promoting jobs is to activate the pending job ahead of any other pending jobs

Canceling a Job

- Jobs are not normally canceled using the PDSSA operator tools
- Refer to the procedure for Rejecting a Unit/Order (subsequent section of this lesson)



- Generating PDS Production Reports: Procedure
 - For a report that contains the data currently being displayed Main OI Screen, select Reports → Queue from the pull-down menu on the Main OI Screen
 - For a report of all orders that still need to be produced (broken down by various time frame ranges), select Reports → Lag from the pull-down menu
 - For an error report concerning a particular job, first click in one of the fields on the job line for the relevant job
 - For an error report concerning a particular job,
 select Reports → Error from the pull-down menu



- Selecting an Alternate Printer: Procedure
 - Click on Printers on the menu bar of the Main Ol Screen
 - Select the desired printer from the applicable option button (either Report Printer or Jewel-Case Insert Printer)
 - If an alternate printer is to be designated for the other type of printer, repeat the preceding step for the other printer
 - Click on the Return button
 - Return to the procedure for Generating PDS Production Reports or the procedure for Monitoring/Controlling Product Processing Using PDS (as applicable)

PDSOI: Default Printers



Default P	rinters
Report Printer	ops —
Jewel Case Printer	resrm —
Ret	urn

Monitoring/Controlling Order Processing Using the PDSIS OI



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities
 - Monitoring/controlling order processing using the PDSIS OI involves the following activities (among others):
 - » Determining the Status of an Order
 - » Determining the Status of Units Associated with an Order
 - » Marking a Job Shipped
 - » Rejecting a Unit/Order



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.): PDSIS OI Main Screen
 - Action Button [not labeled]
 - » Allows access to a list of actions that can be taken with respect to the order
 - Order Nbr
 - » Unique PDS order number given to the customer request
 - » The software creates an order number each time the ECS VOGW sends an order
 - Ecs Ordid
 - » ECS order number for the customer request in the MSS database



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.): PDSIS OI Main Screen
 - Ecs Reqid
 - » ECS Request ID number for the customer request in the MSS database
 - Sta
 - » PDSIS status of the order
 - Status Date
 - » Last date any database status has changed on the order
 - Date Entered
 - » Date when the order was entered in the system

PDSIS OI Main Screen



SMTOIX	1.0	PI	osis		22-1	MAR-200
Order Nbr	Ecs Ordid	Ecs Regid	Sta	Status Date	Date Entered	
0000103210005						
_	00000966	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210006	00000968	00	С	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210007	00000969	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210008	00000971	00	С	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210009	00000972	00	I	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210010	00000973	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210011	00000974	00	T	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210012	00000975	00	c	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	- 11
0000103210013	00000976	00	С	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	-
0000103210014	00000977	00		21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210015	00000979	00	-	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210016	00000380	00	c	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	_
						_
0000103210017	00000981	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210018	00000982	00	_	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	_
0000103210019	00000983	00	C	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210020	00000984	00	I	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	
0000103210021	00000985	00000936	I	21-MAR-2001	21-MAR-2001	

PDSIS OI Detail Screen



			PDSIS U	nit Info	rmation					-
<u>D</u> i:	splay <u>A</u> ction									
PDS	SISMTOID	1.0		PDSIS					13-APR-2001	
Oı	rder Number	ECS Order ID	ECS Req ID		Status					
	000104030342	00001072	00001056		I					
				Prod	Output					
	Unit Number			Code	Specs	Data				- [5]
L	1	SC:MOD020BC.001:55645		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	2	SC: MODO20BC. 001: 55979		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	3	SC: MODO20BC. 001: 56389		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	4	SC: MODO20BC. 001: 56492		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	5	SC:MODO20BC.001:67889		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	6	SC:MOD020BC.001:69649		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	7	SC: MODO20BC. 001: 77206		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	8	SC:MOD020BC.001:77443		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	9	SC:MOD020BC.001:78366		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
	10	SC:MOD020BC.001:78690		6001	DLUCS	N	58	0	03-APR-2001	
					1					
H	i i			-	1				1	
1000										
H						4				
Rec	ord: 1/10		Insert							

PDSIS OI Error Screen



ERR	1.0	PDSIS		13-APR-2001
Date/Time	Order Number	Unit Number	Error Source	Error Message
20010328123908	0000103210003		SendMailRequest.MailRequester	There was an error sending cu
20010328012409	0000103280141	1	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo infor
20010328012409	0000103280141	1	ReportUtil.orderReport	Missing entry in pdsinfo_tbl
20010328012708	0000103280142	1	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo infor
20010328012709	0000103280142	1	ReportUtil.orderReport	Missing entry in pdsinfo_tbl
20010328012709	0000103280143	1	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo infor
20010328012709	0000103280143	1	ReportUtil.orderReport	Missing entry in pdsinfo_tbl
20010328012710	0000103280144	1	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo inform
20010328012710	0000103280144	1	ReportUtil.orderReport	Missing entry in pdsinfo_tbl
20010328025857	0000103280170	1	ScliInterface.ExecuteScli	Scli execution error
20010328025857	0000103280170	1	EcsDataRequest.ScliRequest	Error executing SCLI
20010328025859	0000103280170	1	ScliInterface.ExecuteScli	Scli execution error
20010328025859	0000103280170	1	EcsDataRequest.ScliRequest	Error executing SCLI
20010328105509	0000103280175	4	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo inform
20010328105510	0000103280175	5	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo infor
20010328051809	0000103280161	1	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo inform
20010328052109	0000103280162	1	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo inform
20010328105510	0000103280175	6	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo inform
	0000103280175	7	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo infor
20010328105510		8	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo infor



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 PDSIS OI Detail Screen (for the selected individual PDS order)
 - Order Number
 - » Unique PDS order number given to the customer request
 - ECS Order ID
 - » ECS order number of the customer request in the MSS database
 - ECS Req ID
 - » ECS Request ID number of the customer request in the MSS database
 - Status
 - » PDSIS status of the order



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 PDSIS OI Detail Screen (for each unit within the selected PDS order)
 - Action Button [not labeled]
 - » Allows access to a list of actions that can be taken with respect to the job
 - Unit Number
 - » Unit number
 - Ordering ID
 - » Unique reference for the relevant granule in the ECS archive
 - Prod Code
 - » PDSIS's description of the product code
 - » It is loaded from customizable tables



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 PDSIS OI Detail Screen (for each unit within the selected PDS order) (Cont.)
 - Output Specs
 - » PDSSA's description of the output specifications selected by the customer
 - Subset Data
 - » Yes/No flag indicating whether the unit is a subsetted request (L7 floating scene)
 - Size
 - » Size in MB of the granule
 - » May be an estimate in some cases



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 PDSIS OI Detail Screen (for each unit within the selected PDS order) (Cont.)
 - Status
 - » PDSIS status of the order
 - Status Date
 - » Last date any database status has changed on the unit



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.): PDSIS OI Error Screen
 - Action Button [not labeled]
 - » Allows access to a list of actions that can be taken with respect to the item
 - Date/Time
 - » Time when the error occurred
 - Order Number
 - » Order number of the order in which the error occurred
 - Unit Number
 - » PDS unit number in which the error occurred



- PDSIS Monitoring Activities (Cont.):
 PDSIS OI Error Screen (Cont.)
 - Error Source
 - » Source of the error
 - Error Message
 - » PDSIS coded error message



- Monitoring/Controlling Order Processing Using the PDSIS OI: Procedure
 - Observe information displayed on the PDSIS Ol Main Screen
 - Use the PDSIS OI Detail Screen (subordinate procedure) as necessary
 - Perform subordinate procedures as necessary
 - » Using the PDSIS OI Detail Screen (to determine the status of units or take action with respect to units)
 - » Marking a Job Shipped (to mark a completed job shipped)
 - » Rejecting a Unit/Order (to change the status of a unit or order to "X" ("Reject")
 - » Troubleshooting PDS Problems (to troubleshoot problems/failures affecting order processing)
 - Repeat preceding steps as necessary to monitor/control orders



- Monitoring/Controlling Order Processing Using the PDSIS OI: Subordinate Procedures
 - Using the PDSIS OI Detail Screen (to determine the status of units associated with a particular order or take action with respect to units associated with a particular order)
 - Marking a Job Shipped (to mark a completed job shipped)
 - Rejecting a Unit/Order (to change the status of a unit or order to "X" ("Reject"), effectively canceling the unit or order)
 - Troubleshooting PDS Problems (to troubleshoot problems/failures affecting order processing)



- Using the PDSIS OI Detail Screen
 - Provides a means of accomplishing the following objectives:
 - » Obtaining specific information with respect to units associated with a particular order
 - » Taking action with respect to units associated with a particular order



- Using the PDSIS OI Detail Screen: Procedure
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the job line for the relevant job on the Main Ol Screen
 - Select (highlight) Details in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - Observe information displayed on the PDSIS Ol Detail Screen
 - If it is desirable to see the error(s) associated with a particular unit, perform the procedure for Checking/Clearing Errors on PDSIS (subsequent section of this lesson)
 - If it becomes necessary to reject unit(s), perform the procedure for Rejecting a Unit/Order (subsequent section of this lesson)
 - Repeat steps as necessary to obtain additional information and/or take action with respect to units associated with the order



- Marking a Job Shipped
 - The PDSIS OI Main Screen provides a means of marking a completed job shipped
- Marking a Job Shipped: Procedure
 - Verify that the following conditions have been met:
 - » The Sta [status] of the job (as displayed on the PDSIS Ol Main Screen) is C (completed)
 - » The packing lists for the job have been printed
 - » The shipping labels for the job have been printed
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the relevant order status line
 - Select (highlight) Ship in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button



- Rejecting a Unit/Order
 - Both the PDSIS OI Main Screen and the PDSIS OI Detail Screen provide means of rejecting a unit/order

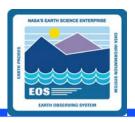
CAUTION

Before rejecting a unit or order it is advisable to have in hand written authorization to do so.

Selecting "Reject" changes the status of the unit or order to a Reject (X) or cancelled state. Care is recommended because the reject function does not have a confirmation button. All units in process will be marked for rejection and no further processing will occur. The customer's completion report will reflect the specified unit as having a Reject status.



- Rejecting a Unit/Order: Procedure
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the relevant order status line or unit line
 - Select (highlight) Reject in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - Return to the procedure being performed before the action button was selected; either...
 - » Monitoring/Controlling Order Processing Using the PDSIS OI or
 - » Using the PDSIS OI Detail Screen



- Using the PDS Cleanup Manager
 - GUI used for specifying a file cleanup strategy for the following types of PDSSA files:
 - » Summary files
 - » Master list files
 - » Log files
 - » Operator Interface log files
 - » Status files
 - » Jewel-case insert files
 - » Label files
 - » Text files
 - » TIFF (Tag Image File Format) files
 - The PDSIS Cleanup Manager is used for specifying a file cleanup strategy for PDSIS files



- PDS Cleanup Manager (Cont.)
 - Generates or modifies a Bourne shell script (i.e., cleanup.sh) that implements the file cleanup strategy
 - » In addition, the PDS Cleanup Manager may modify the crontab file to adjust the time intervals for deletion or archiving of files
 - The large number of files generated by PDSSA activities would overwhelm the system if some of the files were not removed from the working directories on a fairly frequent basis
 - » However, some files may be required for a limited period of time in order to troubleshoot a job if there is a problem with it or if it is returned from the customer
 - PDS Cleanup Manager is not used very often, especially if a manageable retention period has been established for PDSSA files



- Using the PDS Cleanup Manager: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server
 - Change current directory to the "run" directory
 - Type the command to start the PDS Cleanup Manager GUI
 - Click on either the Archive or Delete radio button (as applicable) to the right of the types of files to be archived or deleted
 - Type the number of days after which files of that type are to be either archived or deleted
 - Click on the "Delete any files older than" radio button (if applicable)
 - In the text box type the appropriate number of days (older than which files should be deleted) (if applicable)



- Using the PDS Cleanup Manager: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Type the time when the cleanup should run in the "Run cleanup daily at" fields
 - Click on either the AM or PM radio button (as applicable)
 - Click on the Apply & Exit button
 - Click on the Proceed button

PDS Cleanup Manager



E	— PDS Cleanup Manager				и		
	Summary Directory						
	Summary files:	Archive	Delete	after	7	day	JS
l	Masterlist files:	→ Archive	Delete	after	***************************************	day	ıs
	Log files:	◆ Archive	Delete	after	7	day	ıs
	OILog files:	→ Archive	◆ Delete	after	7	day	JS
	Status files:	→ Archive	◆ Delete	after [3	day	ıs
	Insert files:	◇ Archive	Delete	after [3	day	ıs
	Label Directory						
	Label files:	→ Archive	Delete	after	3	day	ıs
	Text files:	→ Archive	Delete	after	3	day	ıs
	TIFF files:	→ Archive	Delete	after [1	day	ıs
	■ Delete any files older than 31 days						
	Run cleanup daily at 1 : 00 ◆ AM ❖ PM						
	Apply & Exit Cancel						



- Using the PDSIS Cleanup Manager
 - GUI used for specifying a file cleanup strategy for the following types of PDSIS files:
 - » Product request ("ODL") files
 - » Product result ("Prodres") files
 - » Socket log files
 - Generates or modifies a Bourne shell script (i.e., pdsiscleanup.sh) that implements the file cleanup strategy
 - » In addition, the PDSIS Cleanup Manager may modify the crontab file to adjust the time intervals for deletion or archiving of files



- Using the PDSIS Cleanup Manager (Cont.)
 - The large number of files generated by PDSIS activities would overwhelm the system if some of the files were not removed from the working directories on a fairly frequent basis
 - » However, some files may be required for a limited period of time in order to troubleshoot an order if there is a problem with it or if it is returned from the customer
 - PDSIS Cleanup Manager is not used very often, especially if a manageable retention period has been established for PDSIS files



- Using the PDSIS Cleanup Manager: Procedure
 - NOTE: A PDSIS user ID (e.g., pdsis, pdsis_ts1, pdsis_ts2) is used in this procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server
 - Change current directory to the "utilities" directory
 - Type the command to start the PDSIS Cleanup Manager GUI
 - Click on either the Archive or Delete radio button (as applicable) to the right of the types of files to be archived or deleted
 - Type the number of days after which files of that type are to be either archived or deleted



- Using the PDSIS Cleanup Manager: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Click on the "Delete any files older than" radio button (if applicable)
 - In the text box type the appropriate number of days (older than which files should be deleted) (if applicable)
 - Type the time when the cleanup should run in the "Run cleanup daily at" fields
 - Click on either the AM or PM radio button (as applicable)
 - Click on the Apply & Exit button
 - Click on the Proceed button

PDSIS Cleanup Manager



_	PDSIS Cleanup Manager					
	In_msg Directory					
Odl fi	iles: ◆ Archive ❖ Delete after 7 d	ays				
Prodres	Out_msg Directory files: ♦ Archive ♦ Delete after 7 d	ays				
	Socket Directory					
SocketLog	g files: ◆ Archive ◇ Delete after 7 d	ays				
	Delete any files older than 31 days					
Run	n cleanup daily at 1 : 00 ◆ AM ❖ PM					
	Apply & Exit Cancel					

Troubleshooting PDS Problems



Trouble Symptoms

- Troubleshooting is a process of identifying the source of problems on the basis of observed trouble symptoms
- Many problems with PDS can be traced to some part of the PDS itself
- A common source of problems involves the reliance on messages or data from other subsystems; consequently, it is possible to trace some problems to an ECS subsystem, including (but not necessarily limited to) those in the following list:
 - » Data Management Subsystem (DMS)
 - » Data Server Subsystem (DSS)
 - » System Management Subsystem (MSS)
 - » Communications Subsystem (CSS)

Troubleshooting PDS Problems



- Trouble Symptoms (Cont.)
 - The general process of troubleshooting involves the following activities:
 - » Review the trouble symptoms
 - » Check the status of relevant hosts/servers (as necessary)
 - » Check log files (as necessary)
 - » Take action to correct the problem(s)
 - If a problem is suspected in one of the subsystems in the preceding list, refer to the section on Troubleshooting DDIST Problems

Troubleshooting PDS Problems (Cont.)



- Troubleshooting PDS Problems
 - Actions to be taken in response to some common PDS problems are described in the following tables:
 - » General Problems
 - » PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI) Problems
 - » Job Monitor Problems
 - » PDS Maintenance Module Problems
 - » PDSIS Operator Interface (PDSIS OI) Problems
 - » PDSIS Maintenance Module Problems

Troubleshooting PDS Problems (Cont.): General Problems



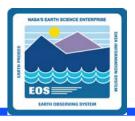
Symptom	Response
A selection has been made from an Action List window but the action is not invoked	Click on the OK button near the bottom of the Action List window to start the action or go to the appropriate screen.
Buttons are not visible at the bottom of the screen but they should be visible	 Move the mouse to the outside edge of the form. (The cursor changes shape.) Click and hold the mouse button and move the mouse to resize the screen until the buttons are visible.
Disk label needs to be reprinted	Perform the procedure for Reprinting a Label Stamped on a Disk (subsequent section of this lesson).
Jewel-case insert did not print	Perform the procedure for Responding to a Jewel-Case Insert Printing Failure (subsequent section of this lesson).
Jewel-case insert needs to be reprinted	Perform the procedure for Responding to a Jewel-Case Insert Printing Failure (subsequent section of this lesson).
Job needs to be reprocessed [e.g., product has stalled in the media production process or fails the media quality control (QC) check]	Perform the procedure for Reprocessing a Job (subsequent section of this lesson).
Lag report includes a job that is not displayed on the PDSOI	Perform the procedure for Responding to a Job on a Lag Report (subsequent section of this lesson).
Media Drive Selection window does not appear in the workspace within a couple of minutes after a job/unit has been activated	Perform the procedure for Responding to a "Waiting for Drive Selection" Message on the Job Monitor (subsequent section of this lesson).

Troubleshooting PDS Problems (Cont.): General Problems (Cont.)



Symptom	Response
No printouts	Perform the procedure for Responding to No Printouts (Either Jewel-Case Inserts or Paper Reports) (subsequent section of this lesson).
Not all text is showing in a text box or the box appears to be too small	 Click in the text box. Move the cursor using the arrow keys. [The text scrolls in the box and hidden text becomes visible.]
Packing list for a completed order (i.e., an order with a status of "C") needs to be reprinted	Set the action flag to "S" using the PDSIS Maintenance Module as described in the procedure for Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module (subsequent section of this lesson).
Rimage (CD or DVD) drive goes off line.	Verify that the blank media were placed in the Rimage input bins with the shiny side down.
Shipping label for a completed order (i.e., an order with a status of "C") needs to be reprinted	Set the action flag to "S" using the PDSIS Maintenance Module as described in the procedure for Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module (subsequent section of this lesson).
Summary report is not printed but disk or tape is produced	Perform the procedure for Responding to No Printouts (Either Jewel-Case Inserts or Paper Reports) (subsequent section of this lesson).
Tape label needs to be reprinted	Perform the procedure for Reprinting PDS Documents and Labels (subsequent section of this lesson).
Units that were previously completed need to be reactivated or reset	Perform the procedure for Reactivating Units or the procedure for Resetting an Order or a Unit (as applicable) (subsequent sections of this lesson).

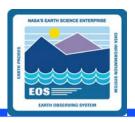
Troubleshooting PDS Problems (Cont.)



- PDS Troubleshooting Procedures
 - Changing the Values of Job Parameters Using the PDS Maintenance Module
 - Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - Checking/Clearing Errors on PDSIS
 - Checking PDSSA or PDSIS Log Files
 - Checking/Restoring Synchronization of the Rimage
 PC Time with PDS System Time
 - Checking/Restoring the Rimage PC NFS Connection
 - Cleaning up the CD-R_Images Folder on the Rimage PC
 - Clearing an Error Displayed on the PDSIS OI Error Screen



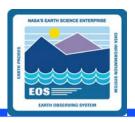
- PDS Troubleshooting Procedures (Cont.)
 - Determining Output Specifications Using the PDS Maintenance Module
 - Determining Output Specifications Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - Determining Product Codes Using the PDS Maintenance Module
 - Determining Product Codes Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - Determining the Status of PDS Tape/Disk Drives
 - Determining Which Instance of PDSOI Was Used to Activate a Job
 - Forcing AutoRimage Completion
 - Reactivating Units
 - Reprinting a Label Stamped on a Disk



- PDS Troubleshooting Procedures (Cont.)
 - Reprinting PDS Documents and Labels
 - Reprocessing a Job
 - Resetting an Order or Unit
 - Responding to a CD/DVD Job Error Indicated on PDSOI
 - Responding to a Jewel-Case Insert Printing Failure
 - Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Although Production is Successful
 - Responding to a Job on a Lag Report
 - Responding to a Locked-Up Screen
 - Responding to a Problem Starting PDSOI
 - Responding to a Save Changes Dialogue Box When Exiting a Maintenance Module Window



- PDS Troubleshooting Procedures (Cont.)
 - Responding to a "Waiting for Drive Selection"
 Message on the Job Monitor
 - Responding to Duplicate Jobs on the PDSOI
 - Responding to Low Disk Space
 - Responding to No Printouts (Either Jewel-Case Inserts or Paper Reports)
 - Responding to PDSOI's Failure to Update Status
 - Viewing a Job Log or Job Production Parameter File (PPF) Using UNIX Commands
 - Viewing a Job Log Using the PDS Job Monitor
 - Viewing a Job Production Parameter File (PPF)
 Using the PDS Job Monitor
 - Viewing an Extended Error Message



- Changing the Values of Job Parameters Using the PDS Maintenance Module
 - The PDS Maintenance Module provides a means of changing values assigned to job parameters:
 - » Status may be changed (for example) to "Pending" so the job will rerun (e.g., if there was a problem with the previous run of the job)
 - » Media type typically changed in response to a request from the user that has been forwarded by User Services
 - » Output specs output specifications typically have to be changed if the media type is changed
 - » Number of copies may be changed in response to a request from the user that has been forwarded by User Services (usually in-house orders)
 - » Directory path for pulling data for a job if (for example) a problem occurs with the disk on which the normal directory resides



- Changing the Values of Job Parameters Using the PDS Maintenance Module
 - The PDS Maintenance Module provides a means of changing values assigned to job parameters (Cont.):
 - E-Mail address for ftp notification of completion e.g., in response to a request from User Services
 - In order to maintain consistency between PDSIS packing lists and PDSSA media generation, changes to the values assigned to order/job parameters may need to be made using both the PDSIS and PDSSA maintenance modules
 - » Changes that affect both PDSIS and PDSSA should be made in PDSIS first, then PDSSA
 - » Some changes affect PDSIS only; for example, PDSSA does not contain customer shipping address information, so no shipping-address changes are necessary in PDSSA



- Changing the Values of Job Parameters Using the PDS Maintenance Module (Cont.)
 - No changes are needed in PDSSA if order processing in PDSIS has not made any data for an order available to PDSSA yet

CAUTION

Before changing product media type, number of copies, or customer's e-mail address it is advisable to have in hand written authorization to do so



- Changing the Values of Job Parameters Using the PDS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - Start the PDS Maintenance Module
 - Click on the PDSINFO Jobs Table button
 - Copy the job key from the Main OI Screen to the PDSINFO Jobs Table
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Enter the new value(s) in the appropriate field(s)
 - Click on the Save button
 - Click on the Exit button
 - Click on the PDSINFO Work Table button
 - Copy the job key from the Main OI Screen
 - Click on the Execute Query button



- Changing the Values of Job Parameters Using the PDS Maintenance Module: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Ensure that the correct record is displayed on the PDSINFO Work Table
 - Enter the new value(s) in the appropriate field(s)
 - Click on the Save button
 - Repeat steps for additional records that need to be modified for the job
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSINFO Work Table
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDS Maintenance Module Main Menu window

PDS Maintenance Module: PDSINFO Jobs Table

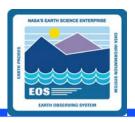


-				PDS			- -
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oduct Code					Density -		-
Priority					t Format		J
Copies					Blocking		
Status					b Status		
01 Ic					Due Date		
Stop Job					al Units		
Bad Key				Processin:	_		
Bad Status				Pr	oject Id		
Note	:						
_	.4. 6		3 in 6	1	A15		
Exec	ute Query		List	Last Criteria	Cancel Que	Count Hits	
				Control-F4 to car	icel.		
Record: 1/1	Ente	-Query		Insert			

PDS Maintenance Module: PDSINFO Work Table



				PDS				, 🗆
<u>A</u> ction <u>E</u> dit <u>B</u> lock	<u>F</u> ield	Record	<u>Q</u> uery					<u>H</u> elp
PDSMTPDT								2001/04/03
		PI	SINFO	Table M	Gainten	ance		
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Order Nbr					dia Id			
Unit Nbr					of Key			
Status				·	lected			
 Product Format			1	Product	Code			
Product Media				Output	Specs			
roduct Density		1		Pri	ority			
put Media Type		Project Id						
nput Media Fmt		Copies						
Bands					Date			
Data Org				Вз	ın Nbr			
Tape Blocking								
Retain Dem F								
Ordering Id								
orage Location								
nput Directory								
Email Address								
Execute Que	у	List	Last	Criteria	Cancel	Query	Count Hits	
	Enter a query; press Alt-F11 to execute, Control-F4 to cancel.							
Record: 1/1 Ent	er–Query			Insert				



- Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - The PDSIS Maintenance Module provides a means of changing values assigned to order parameters:
 - » Status of an order or unit
 - » Action to be sent to an order or unit
 - » Error flag for an order or unit
 - » Output specification for a unit
 - » Number of copies of a unit
 - » Directory (location) for PDSSA to pull data for a unit
 - » E-Mail address for ftp notification of order completion



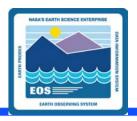
- Changing the Values of Order Parameters
 Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module (Cont.)
 - In order to maintain consistency between PDSIS packing lists and PDSSA media generation, changes to the values assigned to order/job parameters may need to be made using both the PDSIS and PDSSA maintenance modules
 - » Changes that affect both PDSIS and PDSSA should be made in PDSIS first, then PDSSA
 - » Some changes affect PDSIS only; for example, PDSSA does not contain customer shipping address information, so no shipping-address changes are necessary in PDSSA
 - No changes are needed in PDSSA if order processing in PDSIS has not made any data for an order available to PDSSA yet



Changing the Values of Order Parameters
 Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module (Cont.)

CAUTION

Before changing output specs or number of copies it is advisable to have in hand written authorization to do so



- Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - Start the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - Click on the PDSIS Orders button
 - Copy the order number from the PDSIS OI Main Screen to the PDSIS Orders Maintenance Form
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Enter the new value(s) in the appropriate field(s)
 - Click on the Save button
 - Click on the Exit button
 - Click on the PDSIS Units button
 - Copy the order number from the PDSIS OI Main Screen



- Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Ensure that the correct record is displayed on the PDSINFO Work Table
 - Enter the new value(s) in the appropriate field(s)
 - Click on the Save button
 - Repeat steps for additional records that need to be modified for the job
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSIS Units Maintenance Form
 - Click on the PDSIS Address button
 - Copy the order number from the PDSIS OI Main Screen



- Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Ensure that the correct record is displayed on the on the PDSIS Address Maintenance Form
 - Enter the new value(s) in the Email field
 - Click on the Save button
 - Click on the Exit button
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSIS
 Maintenance Module Main Menu window

PDSIS Orders Maintenance Form (PDSISMTPOT)



-	W_1	·
Action Block Record Field I	dit <u>Q</u> uery <u>H</u> elp	
PDSISMTPOT 1.5	PDSIS	03-APR-2001
Order Nbr [Status Action	1
Ecs Ordid	Status Date	
Ecs Reqid	Date Entered	
Los riequi	Date Lineieu	
Error Flag		
Special Action		
Odl File		
Mail File		
List Exec	ute Query Last Criteria Cancel Query Count Hits	
Enter a query; press Alt–F11 to exec Record: 1/1 Enter–Query	ute, Control–F4 to cancel. Insert	

PDSIS Units Maintenance Form (PDSISMTPUT)



-							W_1			·
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	Or	rder Nbr	I					Status		
	ι	Jnit Nbr						Status Date		
	Ord	ering ID						Action Flag		
		Copies						Error Flag		
	Pro	od Code						Tries		
	Outpu	ıt Specs						SCLI Tries		
	Subsett	ed Data								
	Si	ze (MB)								
	ODL Chi	ild Node								
	D	irectory								
'		List	[Ev	ecute (Query	Last Crit	eria (C	ancel Query	Count Hits	
		80 535 5		coule (auei j	Last VIII	.c.ia C	ancer duery	ovani ilita	
Enter a qu Record: 1	uery; pre: I/1	ss Alt-F1 Enter-Qu		ecute,	Control	-F4 to ca Insert	ancel.			

PDSIS Address Maintenance Form (PDSISMTADD)



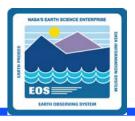
-	W_1		, <u> </u>
Action Block Record	ield <u>E</u> dit <u>Q</u> uery <u>H</u> elp		
PDSISMTADD	1.3 PDS	SIS 02-JUL-2002	
Order Nbr	Addr	ess Type	
First Middle	La	st Name	
Organization			
Address 1			
Address 2			
Address 3			
City			
State/Province	Pos	ital Code	
Country			
Phone Nbr		Email	
Fax			
List	Execute Query Last Criteria	Cancel Query Count Hits	
	Execute Guery Last Official	Cancer Guery Count mis	
Enter a query; press Alt–F11 Record: 1/1 Enter–Que	to execute, Control-F4 to cancel. ry Insert		



- Checking/Clearing Errors on PDSIS
 - Both the PDSIS OI Main Screen and the PDSIS OI Detail Screen provide means of checking and/or clearing errors associated with PDS orders



- Checking/Clearing Errors on PDSIS: Procedure
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the relevant order status line or unit line
 - Select (highlight) Errors in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - Observe information displayed on the PDSIS OI Error Screen
 - To see an extended error message, perform the procedure for Viewing an Extended Error Message (subsequent section of this lesson)
 - To clear an error displayed on the PDSIS OI Error Screen, perform the procedure for Clearing an Error Displayed on the PDSIS OI Error Screen (subsequent section of this lesson)
 - Repeat steps as necessary
 - Click on the Return button



- Checking PDSSA or PDSIS Log Files
 - PDSIS maintains the following kinds of daily logs for PDSIS troubleshooting purposes:
 - » Error log
 - » Debug log
 - » Socket log
 - PDSSA maintains the following kinds of logs:
 - » Operator Interface log (oilog)
 - » Job log
 - The PDS Cleanup Manager cleans up the PDSSA logs in accordance with the current PDSSA file cleanup strategy
 - The PDSIS Cleanup Manager cleans up the PDSIS socket logs in accordance with the current PDSIS file cleanup strategy



- Checking PDSSA or PDSIS Log Files: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - Change directory to the directory containing the PDSSA or PDSIS log files
 - View the log file (e.g., type pg filename then press Return/Enter)
 - Review the log file to identify problems that have occurred
 - Respond to problems
 - » PDSIS- or PDSSA-related problems
 - » Communication problems
 - » Database problems
 - » Lack of disk space



- Checking/Restoring Synchronization of the Rimage PC Time with PDS System Time
 - Time on the Rimage PC must be set to within five
 (5) minutes of the time on the PDS Server host
 - » If the time is not properly synchronized, CD and DVD jobs cannot proceed to a QC-Hold status
- Checking/Restoring Synchronization of the Rimage PC Time with PDS System Time: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - At the UNIX command line prompt on the PDS Server host type date then press the Return/Enter key



- Checking/Restoring Synchronization of the Rimage PC Time with PDS System Time: Procedure (Cont.)
 - On the Rimage PC double-click on the time displayed on the Windows task bar
 - If the date and time displayed on the Rimage PC are the same as those displayed on the PDS Server host, click on the Cancel button in the Date/Time Properties window on the Rimage PC
 - » End of procedure

If the time displayed on the Rimage PC is not the same as that displayed on the PDS Server host, on the Rimage PC enter the correct value(s) (as displayed on the PDS Server host) for the hour, minute and/or second in the digital time display

Click on the OK button



- Checking/Restoring the Rimage PC NFS Connection
 - A Network File System (NFS) mount is needed in order for the Rimage software to see the job control directory (e.g., /pdssa/rimage_jobcontrol) on the PDS Server host
 - When the Windows NT system for the Rimage PC is set up, the PDS job control directory is typically mapped to the PC's Z: drive



- Checking/Restoring the Rimage PC NFS Connection: Procedure
 - Select Start → Programs → Windows NT Explorer from the Windows task bar
 - In the left (All Folders) frame, scroll down to determine whether there is a network drive Z: to which rimage_jobcontrol is mapped
 - If there is a network drive Z: to which rimage_jobcontrol is mapped, click on the icon for the drive
 - If there is a problem with the NFS connection…
 - » Shut down the Rimage CD production software
 - » Select Start → Shut Down from the Windows task bar
 - » Click on the "Restart the computer?" radio button
 - » Click on the Yes button



- Checking/Restoring the Rimage PC NFS Connection: Procedure
 - If there is a problem with the NFS connection...
 (Cont.)
 - » Simultaneously press the Ctrl, Alt, and Delete keys on the keyboard
 - » Click on the OK button
 - » Ensure that the entries in the Username and Domain fields of the Logon Information window are correct
 - » Type the appropriate password in the Password field
 - » Click on the OK button
 - » Recheck the Rimage PC NFS connection
 - If the Rimage CD production software was shut down, restart the Rimage CD production software
 - Return to the procedure that recommended checking/restoring the Rimage PC NFS connection



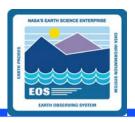
- Cleaning up the CD-R_Images Folder on the Rimage: Procedure
 - Double-click on the My Computer icon on the Rimage PC
 - Double-click on the icon for the appropriate drive (e.g., the E: drive)
 - Double-click on the icon for the CD-R_Images folder
 - Highlight and delete all unneeded files from the CD-R_Images folder
 - Select File → Production Order Editor from the pulldown menu in the Production Server window
 - Highlight and delete all unneeded files
 - Empty the Recycle Bin icon on the PC desktop
 - Dismiss the unneeded windows (click on the X in the box at the upper right-hand corner of each folder window)



 Clearing an Error Displayed on the PDSIS OI Error Screen: Procedure

> NOTE: It is generally good practice to ensure that the condition that caused an error has been corrected before clearing the error on the GUI (operator interface); otherwise, the error may recur

- Click on the action button at the beginning of the relevant error status line
- Select (highlight) Clear Error in the Action List box
- Click on the OK button



- Determining Output Specifications Using the PDS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - Start the PDS Maintenance Module
 - Click on the Product Media Descriptions button
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Observe the data displayed on the Product Media Descriptions Maintenance Form to determine whether the relevant product code has appropriate values
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the Product Media Descriptions Maintenance Form
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDS Maintenance Module Main Menu window

PDS Product Media Descriptions Maintenance Form (PDSMTPMD)

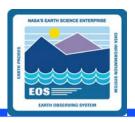


F				Р	DS		
<u>A</u> ction	<u>E</u> dit	Block	Field	Record	Query		<u>H</u> elp
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		Produ	ot Me	edia De	scriptions	Maintenan	ce
	Output					PDS	
	Spec	Descrip T	tion			Description	1
	<u> </u>						
		<u> </u>					
		1					
		IJ					
	Execut	e Query	L	ast Criteria	Cancel Que	ry Count	Hits
Enter a d Record:			F11 to -Query		Control-F4 to can		
		LING	- Zuciy		miscr		

PDS Product Media Descriptions Form Displaying Output Specs



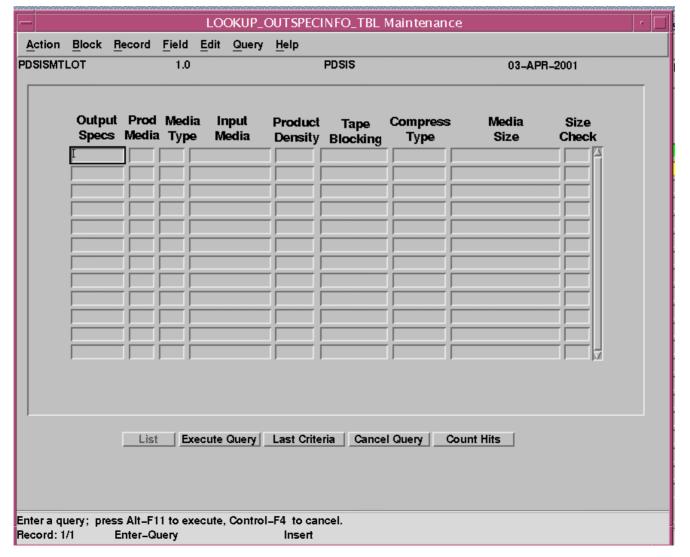
_	PDS	·
<u>A</u> ction <u>E</u> dit	Block Field Record Query	<u>H</u> elp
PDSMTPMD		2001/04/03
	Product Media Descriptions Maintenan	ce
Output	PDS	
Spec	Description Description	
Ismhau	SMIM HIGH DERSITY SH	5
CIRMS	CDROM - NATIVE CD	
DLUCS	DLT D7	
ONG	DVD-R DVD	
FTP	FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL FT	
ALLES OF		
		1
Exit	<<	ive
FRM-40355: Que Record: 1/5	ery will retrieve 5 records. Insert	



- Determining Output Specifications Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - Start the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - Click on the Outspec Info button
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Observe the data displayed on the PDSIS Output Specifications Window to determine the relevant output specifications
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSIS Output Specifications Window
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSIS
 Maintenance Module Main Menu window

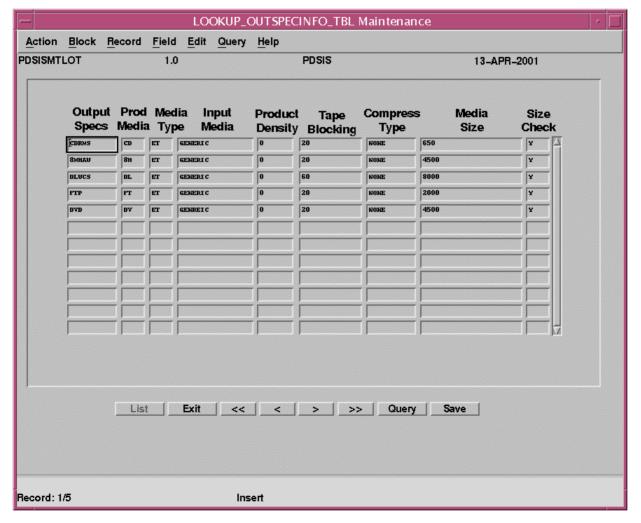
PDSIS Maintenance Module: Output Specifications Window





PDSIS Output Specifications Window Displaying Specifications







- Determining Product Codes Using the PDS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - Start the PDS Maintenance Module
 - Click on the Product Code Descriptions button
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Observe the data displayed on the Product Code Descriptions Maintenance Form to determine whether the relevant product code has appropriate values
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the Product Code Descriptions Maintenance Form
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDS Maintenance Module Main Menu window

PDS Product Code Descriptions Maintenance Form (PDSMTPCD)



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		Produ	et Co	ode Des	criptions	Maint	enance	
	Product Code I	Descrip	tion			PDS Des	cription	
				010101010101010101			R	
	Executo	e Query	L	ast Criteria	Cancel Qu	Jery	Count Hits	
Enter a Record:			F11 to -Query		Control-F4 to ca Inse			

PDS Product Code Descriptions Form Displaying Product Code



				F	'DS			- r
<u>A</u> ction	<u>E</u> dit	Block	Field	<u>R</u> ecord	Query			<u>H</u> elp
PDSMT	PCD							2001/04/03
		Produc	et Co	ode Des	scripti	ons Ma	intenanc	e
	Product						PDS	
	Code	Descrip					Description	
	Icoo1	CHERIC	PISSA	PRODUCT			GENERIC A	
			Ė.,					
							7	
_	Exit	<<		<u> </u>	>>	Qu	ery Sa	ve
		ery will r	etrieve	1 record.				
Record:	1/1					Insert		



- Determining Product Codes Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module: Procedure
 - Start the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - Click on the Prod Code Info button
 - Click on the Execute Query button
 - Observe the data displayed on the PDSIS Product Code Info Window to determine the relevant product code
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSIS Product Code Info Window
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the PDSIS
 Maintenance Module Main Menu window

PDSIS Maintenance Module: Product Code Info Window

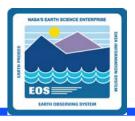


_					Lool	cup Prodinfo	o Maintenance	:		· _
<u>A</u> ction	Block	Record	<u>F</u> ield	<u>E</u> dit	Query	<u>H</u> elp				
PDSISMTI	_PT		1.0)		PDSIS		03-AP	PR-2001	
	Prod Code	Produ	ot For	mat	PDS	Project	Order Node	Default Size	Receive Email	
	[7	Ct 1 01	mat		,	Node	SIZE		
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		Lis	E	xecute	Query	Last Criteria	Cancel Query	Count H	lits	
Enter a qu	iery; pro	ess Alt-F	11 to e	xecute,	Control	-F4 to cancel				
Record: 1		Enter-Q				Insert				

PDSIS Product Code Info Window Displaying Product Code



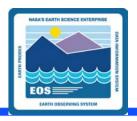
			Lookup Prodinfo M	aintenanc	e		
Action	Block	Record Field Edit	Query <u>H</u> elp				
PDSISMTI	LPT	1.0	PDSIS		13-AP	R-2001	
	Prod Code	Product Format	PDS Project	Order Node	Default Size	Receive Email	
	[6001	GENERI C	Pds project	000	1000	н Д	
			ĺ				
			1				
		1					
			(
		List Exit	<< < >	>> 0	Query Sa	ve	
		will retrieve 1 record.					
Record: 1			Insert				



- Determining the Status of PDS Tape/Disk Drives: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - Type tpstat then press the Return/Enter key
 - Type mt –f device status then press Return/Enter to determine the current status of a device
 - Type mt -f device help then press Return/Enter to determine other commands available for manual tape control:
 - » erase
 - » offline
 - » rewind
 - » unload



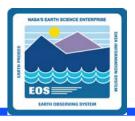
- Determining Which Instance of PDSOI Was Used to Activate a Job
 - Purpose
 - » Identify the instance of the PDSOI that can be used for completing the job
 - The instance is important because each activated job's status file name starts with the OI ID (which identifies the PDSOI instance)
 - » Only an instance of the PDSOI with that OI ID can change the job's status to "QC-Hold" after the production module has sent the job's status file to the "status" subdirectory
 - » Typically the procedure for determining which instance of PDSOI was used to activate a job is performed while trying to determine why a PDS job does not change to a QC-Hold status although production was successful



- Determining Which Instance of PDSOI Was Used to Activate a Job (Cont.)
 - At least two sources of information for determining which instance of PDSOI was used to activate a job:
 - » Name of the status file for the job
 - » Contents of the PPF for the job
- Determining Which Instance of PDSOI Was Used to Activate a Job: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - Change the current directory to the "status" directory
 - Request a listing of the subdirectories and files in the current directory



- Determining Which Instance of PDSOI Was Used to Activate a Job: Procedure (Cont.)
 - If there is a status file for the job (and if applicable), return to the appropriate step of the procedure for Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Upon Successful Completion
 - If there is no status file for the job in the status directory, change to the "summary" directory
 - If there is no status file for the job in either the status directory or the summary directory, type pg PPF_filename then press Return/Enter
 - Observe the entries in the PPF to determine the OI
 ID of the PDSOI instance that initiated the job
 - Return to the appropriate step of the procedure for Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Upon Successful Completion (if applicable)



Forcing AutoRimage Completion

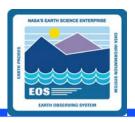
- The PDS Job Monitor provides a means of forcing AutoRimage completion
- Forcing AutoRimage completion results in a signal being sent to the job telling it to stop waiting needlessly and complete processing
 - » This is useful when a number of jobs are queued for a Rimage, but the waiting job has produced the media and is waiting needlessly

Forcing AutoRimage Completion: Procedure

- Place the mouse cursor on the relevant job in the running job list of the Job Monitor Main Window and click and hold the right mouse button
- Select Force AutoRimage Completion from the popup menu
- Click on the Yes button in the dialogue box



- Reactivating Units: Procedure
 - In the PDSINFO Work Table reset the Status field value for all affected units to Q (pending)
 - In the PDSINFO Jobs Table reset the Status field value for the job to Q (pending)
 - Reactivate the job using the Main OI Screen
 - » The units may not be displayed immediately on the PDSOI; however, they should appear on the Main OI Screen within 15 to 30 minutes



- Reprinting a Label Stamped on a Disk: Procedure
 - Clean any ink from the disk with a cloth and alcohol-based cleaner
 - On the Rimage PC double-click on the Label Editor icon on the Windows desktop
 - Select File → Open from the pull-down menu in the Label Editor window
 - Select the appropriate drive (e.g., C:) in the Open window
 - Click on the icon for reprint.lab in the list of files in the Open window
 - Edit the file in the Label Editor window
 - Save (File → Save As) the edited template file as reprint.lab
 - Select File → Exit



- Reprinting a Label Stamped on a Disk: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Double-click on the CD-R Workstation icon on the Windows desktop
 - Click on Start
 - Click on Add
 - Select Print Labels Only
 - Click on Next
 - Click on Next again
 - Ensure that Rimage Label (No Merge Fields) is selected in the Label Type field
 - Click on Next again
 - Select Browse
 - Double-click on the icon for reprint.lab (file name of the label template created and saved)



- Reprinting a Label Stamped on a Disk: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Place the CD that needs the label in the Rimage input bin
 - Click on Finish
 - When the label has been reprinted, select File → Exit



- Reprinting PDS Documents and Labels
 - The problem may be that PDSSA or PDSIS has failed to print one of the following items or one of the following items has been damaged, lost, or misprinted:
 - » Summary report
 - » Tape label
 - » Packing list
 - » Shipping label



- Reprinting PDS Documents and Labels (Cont.)
 - Packing lists and shipping labels can be reprinted using either the procedure for reprinting PDS documents and labels or the procedure for Changing the Values of Order Parameters Using the PDSIS Maintenance Module
 - » The PDSIS Orders Maintenance Form can be used to set the Action Code for the relevant order to "S"
 - » Both packing lists and shipping labels are printed in response to an "S" action code
 - To reprint a jewel-case insert go to the procedure for Responding to a Jewel-Case Insert Printing Failure
 - If a verification report is needed, rerun the verification
 - » Perform the procedure for Responding to a Status of QC-Hold (Performing a QC Check or Verification)



- Reprinting PDS Documents and Labels: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server
 - At the UNIX command line prompt type cd then press the Return/Enter key
 - Type cd path then press Return/Enter
 - Type Ip -d printerID filename then press
 Return/Enter
 - » An alternative command is Ipr -P printerID filename
 - » TS20112020001_0001_1.lbl is a tape label for job TS20112020001_0001
 - » TS20112130001_0001.sum is the summary report for job TS20112130001_0001
 - » TS20112130001.lbl is the shipping label for order TS20112130001



- Reprocessing a Job
 - In general jobs are reprocessed in response to one of the following problems:
 - » Processing of an order will not complete
 - » An error occurs during processing
 - » The medium does not pass verification
 - If a job is in an error status, it may be possible to reprocess the job by activating the job's units
 - If the job is not in an error status or if it has failed the QC check (and is in QC-Hold status), it will probably be necessary to perform the following actions:
 - » Remove (delete) the associated PPF, status file, and image files
 - » Reset the unit and job status to Pending
 - » Reactivate the job



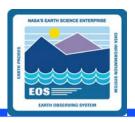
- Reprocessing a Job: Procedure
 - If the job is an 8mm job, check the job log to determine whether there was an I/O error
 - If the job log indicated an I/O (input/output) error, turn the power switch for the affected 8mm drive off then on
 - If the job is in an Error status, reactivate units in the job
 - » Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server
 - » Change to the PDS root directory
 - » List the subdirectories and files in the PDS root directory
 - » Remove job's PPF file from the directory
 - » Remove job's status file from the directory
 - » Change to the assemble directory



- Reprocessing a Job: Procedure (Cont.)
 - If the job is in an Error status, reactivate units in the job (Cont.)
 - » Remove job's directory (order#_unit#)
 - » Remove the job's image data from the directory if necessary
 - » Change the status of the job and its units to Q (Pending) and reactivate the units/job (procedure for Reactivating Units)
 - Monitor job processing



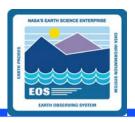
- Resetting an Order or a Unit: Procedure
 - NOTE: A PDSIS user ID (e.g., pdsis, pdsis_ts1, pdsis_ts2) is used in this procedure.
 - Log in to the PDS Server host using the appropriate PDSIS user ID for the operating mode being used
 - Change directory to the "utilities" directory
 - Enter EcPdPDSISResetOrder MODE orderId [unitID] &
 - Repeat the preceding step as necessary to reset additional order(s)/unit(s)



- Responding to a CD/DVD Job Error Indicated on PDSOI: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server
 - Change to the /pdssa/rimage_jobcontrol directory
 - Display the content of pwrtool.log
 - Examine the content of the PowerTools log for "File already exists" or "File not found"
 - If one of the problems is found in the PowerTools log, perform the procedure for Cleaning up the CD-R Images Folder on the Rimage



- Responding to a Jewel-Case Insert Printing Failure
 - The problem is that a jewel-case insert has failed to print and the following circumstances exist:
 - » Data have been written to the medium
 - » Status has changed to QC-Hold
 - » Summary sheet has printed
 - » There are no obvious printer faults (e.g., paper supply empty, paper jam)
 - » Jewel-case insert has not printed



- Responding to a Jewel-Case Insert Printing Failure: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - Change to the "summary" directory
 - List the subdirectories and files in the "summary" directory
 - Observe the entries in the list to identify the status file for the job
 - If reprinting all jewel-case inserts for a multiple CD/DVD job, enter mv statusfilename ../status
 - If the printer still does not provide output or if reprinting an individual jewel-case insert, enter lp -d printerID insertfilename
 - If the specified file did not print on the printer, call the help desk and submit a trouble ticket



- Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Although Production is Successful
 - The problem is that a PDS job does not change to a QC-Hold status although production was successful
 - Possible causes include the following items:
 - » At least two instances of PDSOI with the same OI ID are currently active
 - » The instance of PDSOI with the OI ID that activated the job is not currently active
 - » The time on the Rimage PC is not set to within five minutes of the time on the PDS Server host (CD or DVD job only)



- Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Although Production is Successful: Procedure
 - Review the job log to verify that production of the affected job was in fact successful
 - If job production was not successful, go to the procedure for Reprocessing a Job
 - If the affected job is a CD or DVD job, check the synchronization of the Rimage PC time with PDS system time
 - If the affected job is not a CD or DVD job or if checking/restoring synchronization of the Rimage PC time with PDS system time is not effective, determine which instance of PDSOI was used to activate the job
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host



- Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Although Production is Successful: Procedure (Cont.)
 - At the UNIX command line prompt type ps -ef | grep PDSMTOIX then press Return/Enter
 - If there are any active instances of PDSOI currently running, observe the header of each Main OI Screen to identify the OI ID that applies to each
 - If there are multiple instances of PDSOI currently running with what should be the single controlling OI ID on each instance of the GUI, shut down all but one instance of the PDSOI with that OI ID
 - If there is no current instance of PDSOI with the OI ID indicated in the status file name or .ppf contents, start another PDSOI using the specified OI ID



- Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Although Production is Successful: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Change the values of the following job parameters using the PDS Maintenance Module:
 - » PDSINFO Work Table: change the Status of each unit in the job to F
 - » PDSINFO Jobs Table: change the Status of the job to F
 - If the Job Status for the job (on the PDSOI Main OI Screen) has changed to QC-Hold, perform the QC check
 - If the Job Status for the job (on the PDSOI Main OI Screen) has not changed to QC-Hold, reprocess the job



- Responding to a Job on a Lag Report: Procedure
 - Start the PDS Maintenance Module
 - Observe the data in all of the various fields on the PDSINFO Work Table to determine whether there is missing data in any field for the job, especially in the Product Code and Output Specs fields
 - If there is missing or incorrect data in any field, enter the appropriate value in the field
 - Repeat for all records that need to be modified for the job
 - Determine whether there are appropriate entries in the PVT_PRCDTBL_TBL database table for Product Code



- Responding to a Job on a Lag Report: Procedure (Cont.)
 - Determine whether there are appropriate entries in the OUT_OTSPTBLV_TBL database table for Output Specs
 - Perform the procedure for Specifying Job Selection Criteria, ensuring that the specified criteria include the values for the job on the lag report
 - Observe information displayed on the Main Ol Screen
 - » The job on the lag report should be displayed on the Main Ol Screen
 - If the job on the lag report is still not displayed on the Main OI Screen, call the help desk and submit a trouble ticket in accordance with site Problem Management policy



- Responding to a Locked-Up Screen: Procedure
 - In the UNIX window where the PDSOI was originally started enter ps -ef | grep PDSMTOIX
 - Enter kill -15 processID



- Responding to a Problem Starting PDSOI: Procedure
 - Wait a few seconds for the PDSOI to be displayed
 - If the PDSOI is not displayed after a few seconds, determine whether the DISPLAY environmental variable was set properly
 - If the DISPLAY environmental variable was not set properly, set the DISPLAY environmental variable
 - Perform the procedure for Starting the PDS Operator Interface (PDSOI)
 - If the DISPLAY environmental variable was set properly, determine whether the alias pdsoi is set properly
 - If the DISPLAY environmental variable was not set properly, set it



- Responding to a Save Changes Dialogue Box When Exiting a Maintenance Module Window: Procedure
 - Click on the Yes button to accept the changes and dismiss the dialogue box and maintenance module window or click on the No button to dismiss the dialogue box and maintenance module window without accepting the changes made to the data on the form
 - If changes should be saved but it is not possible to save changes and get out of the maintenance module window (if the dialogue does not accept Yes as a response), call the help desk and submit a trouble ticket in accordance with site Problem Management policy



- Responding to a "Waiting for Drive Selection" Message on the Job Monitor: Procedure
 - Minimize other windows in the workspace and see if the Media Drive Selection window was hidden behind another window
 - If the Media Drive Selection window is visible in the workspace, go to Step 4 of the procedure for Activating a Job
 - If the Media Drive Selection window is not visible anywhere in the workspace, access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - Change to the \$PDSROOT/run directory
 - Enter genericout job_key
 - If the Media Drive Selection window is visible in the workspace, go to Step 4 of the procedure for Activating a Job



- Responding to Duplicate Jobs on the PDSOI: Procedure
 - Observe the job keys of the "duplicate" jobs on the Main Ol Screen to verify that the jobs are true duplicates
 - Use the PDS Maintenance Module PDSINFO Jobs Table to determine whether any field has data that differ from preceding records, determine which record is the correct one
 - Repeat for all records with the same job key in the PDSINFO Jobs Table
 - If any field has data that differ from preceding records, determine which record is the correct one
 - Delete all incorrect records (select Record → Remove from the pull-down menu)



- Responding to Duplicate Jobs on the PDSOI: Procedure (Cont.)
 - If the OI ID specified in the PDSINFO Jobs Table is different from the OI ID used in starting the current PDSOI, start another PDSOI using the OI ID specified in the PDSINFO Jobs Table
 - Process the job using the newly started PDSOI
 - If the values of any parameters on the PDSINFO Work Table are inconsistent with the values in the fields on the PDSINFO Jobs Table, enter the appropriate values in the PDSINFO Work Table
 - Repeat for all records for the job
 - If the PDSOI continues to create duplicate jobs, use the PDS Maintenance Module to change the values of job parameters that have blank or invalid values and remove duplicate records



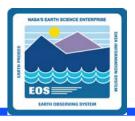
- Responding to Low Disk Space
 - If disk space becomes low it should be noticeable in the Assembly Disk Usage section of the Job Monitor Main Window
- Responding to Low Disk Space: Procedure
 - Wait before activating any jobs that would use the disk resource and perform the steps that follow
 - Complete orders that are being processed
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - Change to the /pdssa/assemble directory
 - List subdirectories and files in the /pdssa/assemble directory
 - Remove unneeded data (files or subdirectories) from the directory



- Responding to No Printouts (Either Jewel-Case Inserts or Paper Reports): Procedure
 - Observe the printer to determine whether there are any obvious faults (e.g., power off, paper supply empty, paper jam)
 - Respond to obvious faults, if any
 - If the jewel-case printer is affected and the printer displays a "Wrong Media in Multi-Purpose Tray" message, reset the printer settings
 - Click on Printers on the menu bar of the Main Ol Screen
 - If no printer is selected for either Report Printer or Jewel-Case Insert Printer, select the appropriate printer(s)
 - If either printer still does not provide output, access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host



- Responding to No Printouts (Either Jewel-Case Inserts or Paper Reports): Procedure (Cont.)
 - At the UNIX command line prompt enter lp -d printerID filename
 - » For example:
 - » lp -d x0dih04 0000104030361_0001.ppf
 - If the specified file did not print, call the help desk and submit a trouble ticket in accordance with site Problem Management policy
 - If the test file did print on the printer and it is the jewel-case printer that is affected, examine the job log for an entry indicating that the job has stalled while waiting for status from Rimage
 - If the job has stalled while waiting for status from Rimage, check the NFS connection



- Responding to No Printouts (Either Jewel-Case Inserts or Paper Reports): Procedure (Cont.)
 - If the NFS connection is good or if the job does not go to completion after the NFS connection has been restored, check synchronization of the Rimage PC time with the PDS system time
 - If the problem has not been resolved through any of the preceding actions, call the help desk and submit a trouble ticket in accordance with site Problem Management policy



- Responding to PDSOI's Failure to Update Status: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to the PDS Server host
 - List the subdirectories and files in the "status" directory
 - Identify the status file for the job in the list of subdirectories and files in the "status" directory
 - If there is no status file for the job, go to the procedure for Responding to a Job's Status Not Changing to QC-Hold Although Production is Successful
 - If there is no current instance of PDSOI with the OI ID included in the status file name, start another PDSOI using the specified OI ID
 - Process the job using the PDSOI started using the OI ID specified in the status file name



- Viewing a Job Log or Job Production Parameter File (PPF) Using UNIX Commands
 - If the PDS Job Monitor is not available, UNIX commands can be used to gain access to a log file or job Production Parameter File (PPF)
- Viewing a Job Log or Job Production Parameter File (PPF) Using UNIX Commands: Procedure
 - Access a terminal window logged in to PDS Server
 - Change directory to the PDS root directory, which contains the PPF files for the jobs being processed
 - If a job log is to be viewed, change directory to the "summary" directory, which contains the log files
 - Type pg filename then press Return/Enter
 - Review the PPF or log



- Viewing a Job Log Using the PDS Job Monitor
 - The PDS Job Monitor provides a relatively easy means of gaining access to the log for a particular job
- Viewing a Job Log Using the PDS Job Monitor: Procedure
 - Place the mouse cursor on the relevant job in the running job list of the Job Monitor Main Window and click and hold the right mouse button
 - Select View Job Log from the pop-up menu
 - Review the log
 - To exit from the log click on the Exit button at the bottom of the window

PDS Job Log



```
<
                                                                              □ - X
                                Job Log For 0119903110050 0049
[daaout-debuq]
               Ouadname for unit 50 is JUNO TX SE
 daaout-debual Quadname for unit 51 is JUNO TX NW
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 52 is JUNO TX NE
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 53 is DEATON DRAW TX SW
 [dggout-debug] Quadname for unit 54 is DEATON DRAW TX SE
 [dagout-debug] Ouadname for unit 55 is DEATON DRAW TX NW
 dqqout-debuq Quadname for unit 56 is DEATON DRAW TX NE
 dagout-debual Quadname for unit 57 is OGLESBY RANCH TX SW
 [dagout-debua] Quadname for unit 58 is OGLESBY RANCH TX SE
 dagout-debug | Ouadname for unit 59 is OGLESBY RANCH TX NW
 [dagout-debua] Quadname for unit 60 is OGLESBY RANCH TX NE
 dagout-debug| Ouadname for unit 61 is MOORE RANCH TX SW
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 62 is MOORE RANCH TX SE
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 63 is MOORE RANCH TX NW
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 64 is MOORE RANCH TX NE
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 65 is ELDORADO NW TX SW
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 66 is ELDORADO NW TX SE
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 67 is ELDORADO NW TX NW
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 68 is ELDORADO NW TX NE
 dogout-debug | Quadname for unit 69 is ELDORADO NE TX SW
 [dggout-debug] Ouadname for unit 70 is ELDORADO NE TX SE
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 71 is ELDORADO NE TX NW
 [dqqout-debuq] Quadname for unit 72 is ELDORADO NE TX NE
[dqqout-debuq] Opening summary file /sgs18/pds1/pds/summary/0119903110050 0049.s
[dggout-debug] ENTERING STAGE: Retrieving Data From Silo
 [dagout-debug] Pre-staging /dogg/J/juno TX/C3010156.SWS.849611
[dggout-debug] Checking for existence on UNITREE
[dqqout-debuq] umqet -sd "/doqq/J/juno TX" C3010156.SWS.849611
\r[informational] Remote system is <edcsqs3-fddi>
250 UniTree CWD command successful.
257 "/dogg/J/juno TX" is current directory.
505 /dogg/J/juno TX/C3010156.SWS.849611: is being moved from the archive...
257 "/dogg/J/juno_TX" is current directory.
[dggout-debug] Pre-staging /dogg/J/juno TX/C3010156.SES.849610
[dqqout-debug] Checking for existence on UNITREE
[dqqout-debuq] umqet -sd "/doqq/J/juno TX" C3010156.SES.849610
\r[informational] Remote system is <edcsqs3-fddi>
250 UniTree CWD command successful.
257 "/dogg/J/juno TX" is current directory.
                        Refresh
                                 Top
                                        Bottom
                                                  Print
                                                         Exit
```



- Viewing a Job Production Parameter File (PPF) Using the PDS Job Monitor
 - The PDS Job Monitor provides a relatively easy means of gaining access to the PPF for a job
 - The PPF specifies all of the information that the job needs to run (e.g., the media type, data path, bin number, etc.)
- Viewing a Job Production Parameter File (PPF) Using the PDS Job Monitor: Procedure
 - Place the mouse cursor on the relevant job in the running job list of the Job Monitor Main Window and click and hold the right mouse button
 - Select View Job PPF from the pop-up menu
 - Review the PPF file
 - Click on the Exit button at the bottom of the window

PDS Job PPF Window



PPF For 0119905260067_0002	X
NCOPIES I 1 1 OI_ID S 1 PDS1_drg BIN S 1 45 DENSITY S 1 0 BLKSIZ I 1 0 UNITS I 1 2 MTYPE S 1 CD PRINTER S 1 ops PCODE S 1 N200 FORMAT S 1 NDF ORDNUM S 1 0119905260067_0001 PROJID S 1 NLAPS BANDS S 1 1234567 KPDEM S 1 N ORDID S 1 LT4198056008806910 DPATH S 1 /image0/persist/nlrt/workorders/01199052600670002	
Print Exit	



- Viewing an Extended Error Message: Procedure
 - Click on the action button at the beginning of the relevant error status line
 - Select (highlight) Expanded Message in the Action List box
 - Click on the OK button
 - Observe information displayed on the extended message window
 - To return to the Checking/Clearing Errors on PDSIS procedure click on the Close button

PDSIS Extended Error Message Window



ERR	1.0	PDSIS					13-APR-2001	
Date/Time	Order Num	Order Number Unit Number Error Source				Error Message		
20010328110509	00001032801	PdsinfoTbl.SetOrderUnit		No entry	No entry in pdt_pdsinfo infor			
20010328110509	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010328110509	000010	No entr	in pdt_pds	sinfo infor	mation for order_nbr:		in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010328052409	000010	0000103	3290242 and	d unit_nbr	2		in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010328110510	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010328110510	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010329121508	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010329011508	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010329011508	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010329011508	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010329025009	000010						celled in ECS	
20010329025509	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010329025509	000010						entry in pdsinfo_tbl	
20010329034010	000010						in pdt_pdsinfo infor	
20010329034010	000010						entry in pdsinfo_tbl	
20010330111942	000010						cution error	
20010330111942	000010:			Clo	se		ecuting SCLI	
20010330112129	000010						cution error	
		43	2	EcsDa	taRequest.ScliRequest	Error ex	ecuting SCLI	
20010330112129	000010329024				eteOrder.run	Could no	The state of the s	